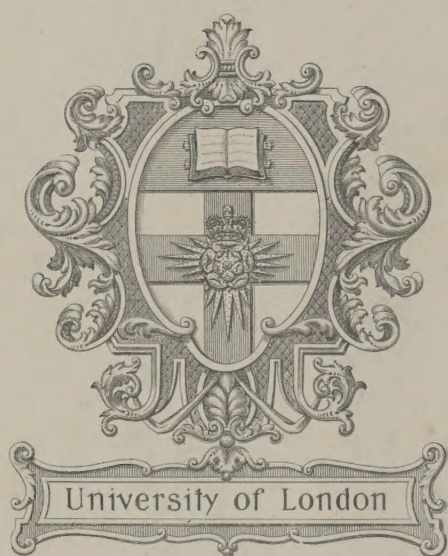


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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

TWENTY-ONE VOLUMES.

—(18.)—

MISCELLANEOUS
(SCOTLAND AND IRELAND).

Session

30 April — 28 August 1857.

VOL. XLII.

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COURT OF SESSION (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 March 1857;—for,

“ RETURNS of the Number of EXTRA SITTINGS of the COURT of SESSION in *Scotland*, since the 1st day of January 1840 to the 1st day of January 1857, in terms of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 36 :—(1.) Of the whole Court or either Division thereof; and (2.) Of all or any of the Lords Ordinary; and by whose Directions such Extra Sittings took place :”

“ Of the Number of CAUSES standing in the SHORT ROLL of each Division of the Court and ready for Hearing, at the Meeting of the Court in November, during each of the last Ten Years :”

“ And, of the Number of CASES DECIDED at each of the Extra Sittings by each Division and each Lord Ordinary.”

RETURN of the Number of EXTRA SITTINGS of the COURT of SESSION in *Scotland*, since 1 January 1840 to 1 January 1857, in terms of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 36 :—(1.) Of the whole Court or either Division thereof; (2.) Of the Lords Ordinary; and by whose Directions such Extra Sittings took place :—And, of the Number of CAUSES decided at each of the Extra Sittings.

(1.)—THE number of extra sittings of the Court of Session in terms of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 36, s. 10, has been six, and all of them were subsequent to 1st January 1853; of these six, two were extra sittings of the whole Court, and four were extra sittings of the first division only. They were as follows :

- (1.) 1853. First division after the ordinary Spring Session.
- (2.) 1853. First division before the ordinary Winter Session.
- (3.) 1855. Whole Court after the ordinary Spring Session.
- (4.) 1855. Whole Court before the ordinary Winter Session.
- (5.) 1856. First division after the ordinary Spring Session.
- (6.) 1856. First division before the ordinary Winter Session.

The two extra sittings of the whole Court were for the purpose of hearing argument in causes which had been referred by one or other of the divisions to the whole judges; of these two extra sittings of the whole Court, the first was occupied in hearing one cause of great length, and the second was occupied in hearing three causes.

At the first of the four extra sittings of the first division, 59 causes were disposed of; at the second 19 causes were disposed of; the two subsequent extra sittings of the first division were devoted chiefly to hearing full argument in very long cases, the hearing of which during session would have caused inconvenience by materially impeding the progress of the ordinary business of the Court. The number of causes disposed of at these two extra sittings were respectively seven and six.

2 RETURNS RELATING TO COURT OF SESSION (SCOTLAND).

All these extra causes were held by authority of the Court, and were in addition to the sittings before and after session for trying Jury Causes, civil and criminal.

(2.)—There have been no extra sittings of the Lords Ordinary held under the tenth section of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 36 ; but under the ninth section of that Act, all the Lords Ordinary have, since 1st January 1840, sat three weeks longer in each year than they did previously. The causes heard by them were not necessarily or generally decided at the sittings ; many or most of the decisions were pronounced after deliberation at home.

(3.)—The number of causes standing on the roll of each division of the Court, and ready for hearing on the 1st of January in each of the last ten years, was as follows :

	1st Division.	2d Division.
1 January 1848 - - -	116	24
„ 1849 - - -	130	30
„ 1850 - - -	155	21
„ 1851 - - -	190	30
„ 1852 - - -	194	28
„ 1853 - - -	198	38
„ 1854 - - -	89	35
„ 1855 - - -	94	35
„ 1856 - - -	155	39
„ 1857 - - -	235	30

Note.—Materials do not exist in a collected form for making this Return as at the meeting of the Court in November of each year. It has therefore been made as at the 1st January in each year, being the nearest approximation that can be given.

Edinburgh, }
20 May 1857. }

John Russell,
Senior Principal Clerk of Session.

COURT OF SESSION (SCOTLAND).

RETURN of the Number of EXTRA SITTINGS of
the COURT of SESSION since 1 January 1840
to 1 January 1857; and of the Number of
CAUSES on the Roll of each Division at
1st January of each Year.

(*Mr. Black.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 May 1857.

T A B L E S
OF
CRIMINAL OFFENDERS
FOR THE YEAR 1856;

REPORTED BY
HER MAJESTY'S ADVOCATE FOR SCOTLAND,

IN TERMS OF THE STATUTE 1 GUL. IV. C. 37.

WITH ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS;

ORDERED AND REQUIRED BY ONE OF HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATE
IN VIRTUE OF THE POWERS THEREIN CONTAINED.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

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THE number of persons charged with offences in Scotland in 1856 exhibits an increase as compared with 1855 of 83, or 2·2863 per cent. The following counties, however, show a decrease; viz.,

COUNTIES.	1856.	1855.	DECREASE.
Aberdeen - - - -	93	110	17
Argyll - - - -	169	192	23
Ayr - - - -	108	109	1
Dumfries - - - -	121	131	10
Forfar - - - -	231	251	20
Inverness - - - -	130	159	29
Kinross - - - -	7	18	11
Linlithgow - - - -	41	74	33
Nairn - - - -	9	12	3
Ross and Cromarty - - - -	54	66	12
Roxburgh - - - -	95	107	12
Selkirk - - - -	8	13	5
Sutherland - - - -	8	12	4
Wigton - - - -	91	132	41
TOTAL Decrease in these Counties of—221; or 15·9452 per cent.			

The following Table exhibits the total number of Criminal Offenders in Scotland for the years 1855 and 1856, distinguishing males from females, the number brought to trial, the number convicted under the aggravation of previous convictions, and the number sentenced to death. In 1856 all those sentences have been commuted to transportation for life.

Period.	Committed for Trial or Bailed.			Tried.	Total Convicted, Outlawed, or found Insane.	Convicted under aggravation of previous Convictions.	Sentenced to Death.	Executed.
	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1855 -	2,568	1,062	3,630	2,961	2,728	852	2	1
1856 -	2,591	1,122	3,713	2,996	2,762	926	3	-

The proportion of convictions to committals in 1855 was 75·152 per cent.; in 1856 it was 74·3873 per cent. The proportion of acquittals to committals in 1855 was 24·848 per cent.; in 1856 it was 25·6127 per cent.

The subjoined Table exhibits the classes of offences and the number of offenders in each class.

OFFENCES.	1855.	1856.
Offences against the Person - - - -	972	1,046
Offences against Property committed with Violence - -	377	380
Offences against Property committed without Violence -	1,836	1,942
Malicious Offences against Property - - - -	78	79
Forgery and Offences against Currency - - - -	124	85
Other Offences not included in the above Classes -	243	181

In this Table it will be seen that offences against the person have increased 7·613 per cent.; offences against property with violence, 0·7957 per cent.; offences against property without violence, 5·77342 per cent.; and malicious offences against property, 1·282 per cent. While, on the other hand, forgery and offences against currency have decreased 31·451 per cent., and other offences not included in the above classes 25·514 per cent.

The following Table shows the number of male and female offenders of all ages who could neither read nor write, who could read and write imperfectly, who could read and write well, as also those who had received a superior education.

Period.	Could neither Read nor Write.		Could Read and Write imperfectly.		Could Read and Write well.		Had a superior Education.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1855 -	474	293	1,511	691	486	72	77	5
1856 -	456	260	1,588	764	468	88	73	8

In 1855 the number committed who could neither read nor write was 767; in 1856, 716; hence a decrease of 6·7797 per cent.; of those who could read and write imperfectly, there is an increase of 1·50 or 6·812 per cent.; of those who could read and write well, 2 or 0·3597 per cent.; and of those who had a superior education there is a decrease of 1 or 1·2195 per cent.

The increase of Offenders this year stands thus :—

	1855.	1856.	Increase.
Males - -	2,568	2,591	23
Females - -	1,062	1,122	60

Total Increase of—83 ; or 2·2863 per cent.

The results of the proceedings in the Commitments made this year are :—

Discharged without Trial	By Lord Advocate and his Deputes	-	-	-	561	
	From other causes	-	-	-	156	
	Discharged without Trial	-	-	-	-	717
Acquitted	Not guilty	-	-	-	55	
	Not proven	-	-	-	179	
	Acquitted on Trial	-	-	-	-	234
Insane	Found Insane on Trial	-	-	-	2	
	Found Insane on Arraignment	-	-	-	5	
	Detained as Insane	-	-	-	-	7
Found Guilty	Sentenced to Death	-	-	-	3	
	Transportation	-	-	-	72	
	Penal Servitude	-	-	-	202	
	Imprisonment	-	-	-	2,170	
	Whipping	-	-	-	9	
	Fine	-	-	-	223	
	Discharged on Sureties	-	-	-	16	
	No Sentence	-	-	-	28	
	Outlawed	-	-	-	32	
	Found Guilty	-	-	-	-	2,755
	Total Committed	-	-	-	-	3,713

The Sentences passed in 1856 are given in greater detail in the following Tables, and are compared with those in the nine preceding years.

	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856
Death	2	4	5	3	1	4	6	1	2	3
Transportation :—										
For Life	10	3	7	9	15	3	8	5	9	4
Above Fifteen Years	21	13	28	42	35	35	24	39	29	36
Fifteen and Fourteen Years	335	249	248	417	354	235	146	..	..	..
Seven Years	90	84	86	127	98	88	33	..	..	..
Other Periods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penal Servitude :—										
Under Ten Years and above Six	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Under Eight " " " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	3	..
Under Six " " " " Four	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	64	51	48
Under Four Years	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	199	120	152
Imprisonment :—										
Above Three Years	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Under Three Years and above Two	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Under Two " " " " One	181	286	171	166	180	140	106	104	109	120
Under One " " " " Six Months	562	650	751	665	605	647	503	464	416	360
Six Months and under	2188	2220	1809	1743	1543	1669	1605	1846	1608	1688
Whipped, fined, and discharged	169	180	169	189	237	196	260	250	328	276

The Offenders committed for Trial in 1856 were tried or discharged by the following Courts :—

High Court of Justiciary	-	-	-	-	94
Circuit Court	-	-	-	-	374
Sheriff :—					
With a Jury	-	-	-	-	1,263
Without a Jury	-	-	-	-	1,137
Burgh Magistrates	-	-	-	-	113
Justices or other Courts	-	-	-	-	15
					2,996

The following TABLES for SCOTLAND have, by directions from the HOME OFFICE, been substituted for the Form specified in the Statute 1 Gul. IV. c. 37. with the view of more nearly assimilating them to the Criminal Tables now in use to be presented to Parliament for England. In consequence of the different systems of Criminal Procedure in the two Countries, a complete assimilation was impracticable; but to assist in bringing the assimilation more close for comparative investigation, a comparative Table of the respective Classifications of Offences is here annexed.

TABLE,

COMPARING the CLASSIFICATION of OFFENCES in the CRIMINAL TABLES now in Use to be PRESENTED to PARLIAMENT for ENGLAND, with the CLASSIFICATION of OFFENCES in the ANNEXED TABLES for SCOTLAND.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES IN ENGLISH TABLES.	CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES IN ANNEXED TABLES FOR SCOTLAND.
No. 1.—Offences against the Person. 1. Murder.—See 77. 2. Shooting at, stabbing, administering poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c.—See 78. 3. Manslaughter.—See 79. 4. Attempts to procure the miscarriage of women quick with child.—See 80. 5. Ditto of women not quick with child.—See 81. 6. Concealing the births of infants.—See 82. 7. Sodomy.—See 83. 8. —Assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural misdemeanors.—See 84. 9. Rape, and carnally abusing girls under the age of ten years.—See 85. 10. Assaults, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse.—See 86. 11. Carnally abusing girls between the age of ten and twelve years.—See 85. 12. Abduction.—See 87. 13. Bigamy.—See 88. 14. Child Stealing.—See 80. 15. Assaults.—See 90. 16. —on peace officers in the execution of their duty.—See 91.	No. 1.—Offences against the Person. 77. Murder.—Corresponding with 1. 78. Shooting at, stabbing, administering poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute).—Corresponding with 2. 79. Culpable homicide.—Corresponding with 3. 80. Procuring, and attempts to procure, the miscarriage of women quick with child.—Corresponding with 4. 81. Ditto of women not quick with child.—Corresponding with 5. 82. Concealment of pregnancy.—Corresponding with 6. 83. Sodomy and bestiality.—Corresponding with 7. 84. —Assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences.—Corresponding with 8. 85. Rape.—Including 9 and 11. 86. Assaults, with intent to ravish.—Corresponding with 10. 87. Abduction.—Corresponding with 12. 88. Bigamy.—Corresponding with 13. 89. Child stealing.—Corresponding with 14. 90. Assaults.—Corresponding with 15. 91. —on peace officers in the execution of their duty.—Corresponding with 16.
No. 2.—Offences against Property, committed with Violence. 17. Sacrilege.—See 92. 18. Burglary.—See 93, 95, and 96. 19. Housebreaking.—See 93. 20. Breaking within the curtilage of dwelling houses, and stealing.—See 93. 21. —into shops, warehouses, and counting-houses, and stealing.—See 93. 22. Misdemeanors, with intent to commit the above offences.—See 97. 23. Robbery.—See 98. 24. Assaults, with intent to rob, and demanding property with menaces.—See 99. 25. Stealing in dwelling houses, persons therein being put in fear.—See 100. 26. Sending menacing letters to extort money.—See 101.	No. 2.—Offences against Property committed with Violence. 92. Sacrilege.—Corresponding with 17. 93. Theft by housebreaking.—Including 19, 20, and 21; and partly included in 95 and 96, including 18. 94. —by opening lock-fast places.—Additional, but partly included in 93. 95. Housebreaking, with intent to steal.—Partly along with 93 and 96, including 18. 96. Violent invasion of houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than theft.—Partly along with 93 and 95, including 18. 97. Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences.—Corresponding with 22. 98. Robbery.—Corresponding with 23. 99. Assaults, with intent to rob, and demanding property with menaces.—Corresponding with 24. 100. Stouthrief (open, lawless, masterful depredation).—Occasionally including 25. 101. Sending menacing letters to extort money.—Corresponding with 26.
No. 3.—Offences against Property, committed without Violence. 27. Cattle stealing.—See 102. 28. Horse stealing.—See 103. 29. Sheep stealing.—See 104. 30. Larceny, to the value of £5 in dwelling houses.—See 105. 31. Larceny, from the person.—See 105. 32. Larceny, by servants.—See 105. 33. Larceny, simple.—See 105. 34. Stealing from vessels in port, on a river, &c.—See 105. 35. Stealing goods in process of manufacture.—See 106. 36. Stealing fixtures, trees, and shrubs growing, &c.—See 105. 37. Misdemeanors with intent to steal.—See 107. 38. Embezzlement.—See 108. 39. Stealing letters from the Post Office by servants.—See 109. 40. Receiving stolen goods.—See 110. 41. Frauds, and attempts to defraud.—See 111.	No. 3.—Offences against Property committed without Violence. 102. Cattle stealing.—Corresponding with 27. 103. Horse stealing.—Corresponding with 28. 104. Sheep stealing.—Corresponding with 29. 105. Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations.—Including 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 36. 106. Stealing goods in process of manufacture.—Corresponding with 35. 107. Minor crimes, with intent to steal.—Corresponding with 37. 108. Embezzlement.—Corresponding with 38. 109. Stealing, &c. letters, &c. from Post Office by servants.—Including 39. 110. Reset of theft.—Corresponding with 40. 111. Frauds and attempts to defraud.—Corresponding with 41.
No. 4.—Malicious Offences against Property. 42. Arson (capital).—See 112. 43. Setting fire to crops, plantations, heaths, &c.—See 113. 44. Attempts to commit arson, set fire to crops, &c.—See 114. 45. Riot, and feloniously demolishing buildings, machinery, &c.—See 115. 46. Destroying silk, woollen, linen, or cotton goods in process of manufacture.—See 116. 47. Destroying threshing machines.—See 117. 48. Destroying hop-binds, trees, and shrubs growing, &c.—See 118. 49. Killing and maiming cattle.—See 119. 50. Sending letters threatening to burn houses, &c.—See 120. 51. Other malicious offences.—See 121.	No. 4.—Malicious Offences against Property. 112. Fire-raising (capital unless restricted).—Corresponding with 42. 113. Setting fire to heaths, furze, and other subjects where not capital.—Analogous to 43. 114. Attempts to commit arson, set fire to heaths, &c.—Corresponding with 44. 115. Rioters feloniously demolishing buildings, machinery, &c.—Corresponding with 45. 116. Destroying silk, woollen, linen, or cotton goods, in process of manufacture.—Corresponding with 46. 117. Destroying threshing-machines.—Corresponding with 47. 118. Destroying trees and shrubs growing, &c.—Corresponding with 48. 119. Killing and maiming cattle.—Corresponding with 49. 120. Sending letters threatening to burn houses, &c.—Corresponding with 50. 121. Other malicious offences.—Corresponding with 51.
No. 5.—Forgery and Offences against the Currency. 52. Forgery and uttering forged wills and powers of attorney for the transfer of stock or receipt of dividends.—See 122. 53. —forged Bank of England notes.—See 123. 54. —other forged instruments.—See 124. 55. Having in possession, &c. forged Bank of England notes.—See 123. 56. Counterfeiting the current gold and silver coin.—See 126. 57. Having in possession, &c. implements for coining.—See 127. 58. Buying and putting off counterfeit gold and silver coin.—See 128. 59. Uttering and having in possession ditto.—See 129. 60. Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit copper coin.—See 130.	No. 5.—Forgery and Offences against the Currency. 122. Forgery and uttering forged wills and powers of attorney for the transfer of stock or receipt of dividends.—Corresponding with 52. 123. —forged Bank of England notes.—Corresponding with 53. 124. —other forged instruments.—Corresponding with 54. 125. Having in possession, &c. forged Bank of England notes.—Corresponding with 55. 126. Counterfeiting the current gold and silver coin.—Corresponding with 56. 127. Having in possession, &c. implements for coining.—Corresponding with 57. 128. Buying and putting off counterfeit gold and silver coin.—Corresponding with 58. 129. Uttering and having in possession ditto.—Corresponding with 59. 130. Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit copper coin.—Corresponding with 60.
No. 6.—Other Offences not included in the above Classes. 61. Assembling armed, and to aid smugglers.—See 131. 62. Assaulting and obstructing officers employed to prevent smuggling.—See 132. 63. Deer stealing, and feloniously resisting deer-keepers.—See 132. 64. Being out armed, &c. to take game by night, taking game by night, and assaulting game-keepers.—See 134. 65. Taking and destroying fish in enclosed water.—See 135. 66. Being at large under sentence of transportation.—See 136. 67. Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the escape of felons.—See 137. 68. Perjury and subornation of perjury.—See 138. 69. Administering unlawful oaths.—See 139. 70. Conspiracy to raise the rate of wages.—See 140. 71. Riot, breach of the peace, and pound-breach.—See 141. 72. Rescue, and refusing to aid peace-officers.—See 142. 73. Keeping disorderly houses.—See 143. 74. Indecently exposing the person.—See 144. 75. Felonies, not included in the above denominations.—See 146. 76. Misdemeanors, ditto.—See 147.	No. 6.—Other Offences not included in the above Classes. 131. Assembling armed, and to aid smugglers.—Corresponding with 61. 132. Assaulting and obstructing officers employed to prevent smuggling.—Corresponding with 62. 133. Deer-stealing, and feloniously resisting deer-keepers.—Corresponding with 63. 134. Being out armed, &c. to take game by night, taking game by night, and assaulting game-keepers.—Corresponding with 64. 135. Taking and destroying fish in enclosed water.—Corresponding with 65. 136. Being at large under sentence of transportation.—Corresponding with 66. 137. Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the escape of felons.—Corresponding with 67. 138. Perjury and subornation of perjury.—Corresponding with 68. 139. Administering unlawful oaths.—Corresponding with 69. 140. Conspiracy to raise the rate of wages.—Corresponding with 70. 141. Riot, breach of the peace, and breach of poundings.—Corresponding with 71. 142. Deformement, and refusing to aid peace officers.—Corresponding with 73. 143. Keeping disorderly houses.—Corresponding with 73. 144. Indecently exposing the person.—Corresponding with 74. 145. Hameucken (the felonious seeking and invasion of a person in his dwelling place).—Additional. 146. High crimes not included in the above denominations.—Analogous to 75. 147. Minor offences ditto ditto.—Analogous to 76.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.										SENTENCES OF CAPITAL.									
		TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT.		Discharge on Sureties.		Discharge on Bail.		Discharge on Pardon.		Discharge on Pardon.		Discharge on Pardon.					
		Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.				
Administration of Oaths, under statute)	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women quick with Child	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child	1																				
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Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child	1																				
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women not quick with Child																					

convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED.

2. NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.			
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.			Justices other Court.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Misconduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Didto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ricamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Child Stealing	70	10	80	-	-	2	-	2	22	1	23	46	9	55	-	-	-	68	10	78	18	1	1	
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.				70	10	80	-	-	2	2	22	1	23	46	9	55	-	-	68	10	78	18	1	1	
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.	Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Theft by Housebreaking	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	
	Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Stoutlrief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.				2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	26	11	37	-	1	1	8	4	12	17	7	24	-	-	-	-	23	11	34	4	3	1	1	
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Embezzlement	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Heist of Tails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	4	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.				31	12	43	-	1	1	10	4	14	18	8	26	-	2	28	12	40	4	3	1	1	
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Silk, Woolen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Malicious Offences	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.				3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 5.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Poundings	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	8	-	-	-	
	Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hawseucken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	High Crimes, not included in the above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Executions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minor Offences, Ditto	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 6.				12	-	12	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	12	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL																									

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.			Borough Magistrates.			Justices or other Court.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, main, &c. (see statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and attempts to procure, the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of Pregnancy	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summary assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rigamy	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	21	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	14	8	1	9	-	-	18	2	20	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	8	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Locknet Places	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoutness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	12	4	16	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	9	4	13	-	-	-	12	3	15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Simple Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	11	14	25	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	7	11	18	2	2	-	-	11	11	22	6	7	13	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reset of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	15	14	29	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	10	11	21	2	2	-	-	15	11	26	6	7	13	-	-	-	-
Violence, &c. (unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violently demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying, or cutting down, or burning, &c. growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting fire to, or burning, &c. Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above 12.	Aged 21 Years and above 16.	Aged 30 Years and above 21.	Aged 40 Years and above 30.	Aged 50 Years and above 40.	Aged 60 Years and above 50.	Aged above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Education.	Instruction could not be ascertained.	
	Males.	Females.															
																	Males.
Murder at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, with intent to murder, maim, &c. (statute)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procure, and attempts to procure, the Mis- conduct of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-													

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.	Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.	Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.		
				High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.		Burgh Magistrates.		Justices or other Court.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																				
(Murder	1	1	2	1	1	2														
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Po- son, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)																				
Culpable Homicide																				
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child																				
Ditto of Women not quick with Child																				
Concealment of Pregnancy																				
Sodomy and Bestiality																				
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences																				
Rape																				
Assaults, with intent to Ravish																				
Abduction																				
Bribery																				
Child Stealing																				
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty																				
Total of No. 1.	2	1	3	1	1	2											2	2	1	1
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																				
Sacrilege																				
Theft by Housebreaking																				
Theft by opening Locked Places																				
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal																				
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft																				
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences																				
Robbery																				
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																				
Stoutlrief																				
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																				
Total of No. 2.	5	1	6			2		2	3	1	4						5	1	6	
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																				
Cattle Stealing																				
Horse Stealing																				
Sheep Stealing																				
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations																				
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																				
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal																				
Embezzlement																				
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post																				
Office by Servants																				
Reset of Thieves																				
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud																				
Total of No. 3.	6	3	9			2		2	3	3	6	1		1			6	3	9	
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																				
(Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)																				
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital																				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.																				
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																				
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture																				
Destroying Threshing Machines																				
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.																				
Killing and maiming Cattle																				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																				
Other Malicious Offences																				
Total of No. 4.	2		2								2						2		2	
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																				
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																				
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes																				
Forging and uttering other Forged Instru- ments																				
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes																				
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin																				
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining																				
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																				
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto																				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin																				
Total of No. 5.																				
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																				
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers Assaulting and obstructing Officers em- ployed to prevent smuggling																				
Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers																				
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and as- saulting Game-keepers																				
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water																				
Being at large under Sentence of Trans- portation																				
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons																				
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																				
Administering unlawful Oaths																				
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages																				
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace																				
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers																				
Keeping Disorderly Houses																				
Indecently exposing the Person																				
Houses of Ill-fame																				
High Crimes, not included in the above denominations																				
Minor Offences, Ditto																				
Total of No. 6.																				
GRAND TOTAL	15	6	21	1	1	2		2	3	3	6	1		1			15	6	21	

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL distinguishing the SEX in these and other PARTICULARS.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.										Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.	Circuit Court of Justiciary.	Sheriff.						Burgh Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									Males.	Females.	Total.			
																							With a Jury.	Without a Jury.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder																								
	Shooting at, Stabbing, administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)																								
	Culpable Homicide																								
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Mis carriage of Women quick with Child																								
	Ditto of Women not quick with Child																								
	Concealment of Pregnancy																								
	Sodomy and Bestiality																								
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences																								
	Rape																								
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish																								
	Abduction																								
	Bigamy																								
	Child Stealing																								
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty																								
Total of No. 1.							1		1	2						12		12							
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Sacrilege																								
	Theft by Housebreaking																								
	Theft by opening Lockfast Places																								
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal																								
	Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft																								
	Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences																								
	Robbery																								
	Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																								
	Stoutbrieff																								
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																								
Total of No. 2.																									
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing																								
	Horse Stealing																								
	Sheep Stealing	1	4	5				1									1	4	5						
	Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations							2	2	1	1	2													
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																								
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal																								
	Embezzlement																								
	Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants																								
	Reset of Theft																								
	Frauds, and attempts to Defraud																								
Total of No. 3.				2	4	6			1	2	3	1	1	2		1	1		1	4	5		2	2	
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)																								
	Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not Capital																								
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.																								
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																								
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture																								
	Destroying Threshing Machines																								
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.																								
	Killing and maiming Cattle																								
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																								
	Other Malignant Offences																								
Total of No. 4.																									
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																								
	Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes																								
	Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments																								
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes																								
	Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin																								
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining																								
	Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																								
	Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	1		1				1									1		1						
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin																								
	Total of No. 5.				1		1			1		1					1		1						
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers																								
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling		2	2																					
	Deer Stealing and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers																								
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers																								
	Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water																								
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation																								
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons																								
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																								
	Administering unlawful Oaths																								
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages																								
	Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace																								
	Pointblank																								
	Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers																								
	Keeping Disorderly Houses																								
	Indecently exposing the Person																								
	Hamesucken																								
	High Crimes, not included in the above denominations																								
Minor Offences, Ditto																									
Total of No. 6.																									
GRAND TOTAL																4	4	8		2	2				

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same or separate the entries

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.													Insane: to be detained.	Acquitted on Trial.	Discharged without Trial.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.	PENAL SERVITUDE.	IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.	Whipping.	Fine.	Discharge on Sureties.	No Sentence.	TOTAL.	Outlawed.	Found Insane on first Trial.	Found Insane on second Trial.	Not Guilty.					Not Proven.	By Lord Advocate and his Deputies.	From other Causes.	TOTAL Acquitted or Discharged.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
																									Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 and 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years and above 6 Years.	8 Years and above 6 Mos.	6 Years and above 4 Years.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Years and above 2 Years.	2 Years and above 1 Year.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and above 1 Month.	Transported for Life and above 15 Years.	Transported for 15 and 14 Years.	Penal Servitude, Life and above 8 Years.	Penal Servitude, 9 Years and under Imprisonment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same trial, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 26 Years and above 21.		Aged 31 Years and above 26.		Aged 36 Years and above 31.		Aged 41 Years and above 36.		Aged 46 Years and above 41.		Aged 51 Years and above 46.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Education not ascertained.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Murder, at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing a Homebred	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obstruction of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction and Hostility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuntish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	8	5	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receit of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	8	5	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5.	-	-	-	-																										

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.										Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.		
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.				Burgh Magistrates.		Justices or other Court.								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																						
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culpable Homicide	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	2	-	2	
Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.	7	1	8	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	5	-	-	-	7	1	8	2	-	2	
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																						
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stouthrief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																						
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	7	5	12	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	7	5	12	1	3	4	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	7	5	12	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	7	5	12	1	3	4	
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																						
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																						
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above classes.																						
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Findings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disobedience and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
High Crimes, not included in the above classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor offences, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL	14	6	20	-	-	-	1	1	5	5	10	9	-	-	-	14	6	20	4	-	4	

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.											Insane to be detained.	Acquitted on Trial.	Discharged without Trial.	TOTAL Acquired or Discharged.	EXECUTION of CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				Fines.	Discharge on Sureties.					No Sentence.					COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 and 14 Years.	Late.	10 Years and above 6 Years.	8 Years and above 6 Years.	6 Years and above 4 Years.	4 Years.							Above 4 Years.	3 Years and above 2 Years.	2 Years and above 1 Year.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping.	TOTAL.	Outwaged.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Found Insane on Trial.	Not Guilty.	By Jury Advocate and his Deputies.	From other Causes.	TOTAL Acquired or Discharged.	Execution.	Transported for Life and above 15 Years.	Transported for 16 and 14 Years.	Penal Servitude, Life and above 8 Years.	Penal Servitude, 8 Years and under.	Imprisonment.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Instru- ment not ascertained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poisons, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute) -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	Culpable Homicide -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Detention of Women not quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Concealment of Pregnancy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sodomy and Bestiality -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Rape -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish -	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abduction -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bribery -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Child Stealing -	26	4	-	-	1	1	10	-	3	1	9	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	22	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 1. -	32	4	-	-	1	1	13	-	4	1	11	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	27	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Sacrilege -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Theft by Housebreaking -	12	1	1	-	4	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
	Theft by opening Lockfast Places -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Violent invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Robbery -	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Swindling -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 2. -	15	4	1	-	4	-	3	-	4	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	11	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Horse Stealing -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sheep Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations -	28	9	1	-	2	-	3	4	8	1	6	2	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	24	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement -		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft -		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud -		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3. -		33	10	1	-	2	-	5	4	10	2	6	2	9	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	27	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.		Fire-raising (capital unless restricted) -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c. -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Threshing Machines -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Killing and Maiming Cattle -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Malignant Offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 4. -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5. -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.		Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Administering unlawful Oaths -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED

the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.		Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.		Convicted of other Offences at the same Time.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.			Justices or other Court.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	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Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	Without a Jury.	Within Jury.	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TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

		CONVICTED.										Insane; to be detained.	Ac- quitted on Trial.	Dis- charged without Trial.	TOTAL Acquired or Discharged.	EXECUTION OF CAP- SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION & PARDON.														
OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	DEATH.	TRANSPOR- TATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.								Discharge on Sureties.					Execution.	COMMUTATION.								
				Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 and 14 Years.	Life.	Above 3 Years.	3 Years and above 2 Years.	2 Years and above 1 Year.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping.	Fine.	No Sentence.	TOTAL.	Outlawed.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Found Insane on Trial.	Not Guilty.		Not Proven.	By Lord Advocate and his Deputies.	From other Causes.	TOTAL Acquired or Discharged.	Transported for Life and above 15 Years.	Transported for 15 and 14 Years.	Penal Servitude, Life and above 8 Years.	Penal Servitude, 8 Years and under.	Imprisonment.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																														
Murder		1																												
Shooting, at, Stabbing, Administering Poi- son, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)		1																												
Culpable Homicide		13																												
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child		1																												
Ditto of Women not quick with Child		1																												
Concealment of Pregnancy		1																												
Sodomy and Bestiality		1																												
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences		2																												
Rape		1																												
Assaults, with intent to Ravish		1																												
Abduction		1																												
Burglary		37																												
Child Stealing		1																												
Assaults		1																												
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty		1																												
Total of No. 1.		42																												
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																														
Sacrilege		1																												
Theft by Housebreaking		1																												
Theft by opening Lockfast Places		1																												
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal		1																												
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft		1																												
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences		1																												
Robbery		1																												
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demand- ing Property with Menaces		1																												
Stoutishness		1																												
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		1																												
Total of No. 2.		2																												
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																														
Cattle Stealing		1																												
Horse Stealing		1																												
Sheep Stealing		1																												
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations		38																												
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		1																												
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal		1																												
Embezzlement		1																												
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants		1																												
Reset of Theft		1																												
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud		3																												
Total of No. 3.		61																												
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																														
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)		1																												
Setting Fire to Hedges, Fences, and other subjects, where not capital		1																												
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.		1																												
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.		1																												
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture		1																												
Destroying Threshing Machines		1																												
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.		1																												
Killing and maiming Cattle		1																												
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		1																												
Other malicious Offences		11																												
Total of No. 4.		11																												
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																														
Forging and uttering Forged Wills, and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends		1																												
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes		1																												
Forging and uttering other Forged Instru- ments		1																												
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes		1																												
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin		1																												
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining		1																												
Buying and putting off counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		1																												
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto		1																												
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin		1																												
Total of No. 5.		1																												
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																														
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers - Assaulting and obstructing Officers em- ployed to prevent Smuggling		1																												
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers		1																												
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and as- saulting Game-keepers		1																												
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water		1																												
Being at large under Sentence of Trans- portation		1																												
Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the Escape of Felons		1																												
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		1																												
Administering unlawful Oaths		1																												
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages		1																												
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Fouling		1																												
Detraiment and refusing to aid Peace Officers		1																												
Keeping Disorderly Houses		1																												
Indecently Exposing the Person		1																												
Homesickness		1																												
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations		1																												
Minor Offences, Ditto		1																												
Total of No. 6.		5																												
GRAND TOTAL		121																												

Note. Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same time, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above 12.	Aged 21 Years and above 16.	Aged 30 Years and above 21.	Aged 40 Years and above 30.	Aged 50 Years and above 40.	Aged 60 Years and above 50.	Aged above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Read and Write Imperfectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Education.	Instruction could not be ascertained.
	Males.	Females.														
	Males.	Females.														
At, Stabbing, Administering Poison, with intent to murder, maim, &c. Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to procure, the Mis- carriage of Women quick with Child	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Unlawful Procurement of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction and Hostility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Blasphemy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	85	2	-	10	10	-	8	1	1	1	-	-	11	20	12	-
Total of No. 1.	40	2	-	2	16	11	10	1	1	1	-	6	11	23	2	-
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loosening Housebreaking	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loosening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoutness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Swearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	34	24	2	1	3	2	5	5	9	9	8	5	7	2	2	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Theft	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Fraud, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	35	26	2	1	3	2	6	9	10	8	5	8	2	2	-	-
Prescribing (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioting, feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	10	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	7	1	2
Total of No. 4.	10	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	7	1	2
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Disso- counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and utter- ing counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer- keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TR

[illegible]

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED.

NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other PARTICULARS.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.			Total number of persons tried at same Trial.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.				Burgh Magistrates.		Justices or other Court.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.										
Murder	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, main, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Procurement, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dissemination of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seduction, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	87	16	103	2	1	3	35	6	41	50	10	60	-	-	-	81	16	97	42	8	50	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.	91	18	109	5	2	7	-	-	-	35	6	41	51	10	61	-	-	85	18	103	43	8	51	1	1
Swear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	25	10	35	7	1	8	12	9	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	31	10	5	15	1	-	-	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	4	7	11	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	-	-	4	7	11	3	3	6	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	7	1	8	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoutness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.	36	18	54	15	3	18	-	-	-	19	12	31	2	3	5	-	-	35	17	52	15	9	24	1	1
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	147	122	269	21	19	40	-	-	-	59	47	106	67	56	123	-	-	141	118	259	94	79	173	3	1
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft	8	10	18	2	2	4	4	8	12	2	2	4	-	-	-	8	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	4	4	8	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	163	132	295	25	19	44	-	-	-	69	55	124	69	58	127	-	-	157	128	285	94	79	173	3	1
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant Offences	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	6	2	8	2	2	4	4	1	5	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5.	9	2	11	4	4	8	5	1	6	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	8	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assisting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disobeying and feloniously resisting Justices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Booby and armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and taking Game by Night, and &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Booby and obstructing Fish in enclosed Waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Prisoners of the County of Edinburgh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and subornation of Perjury	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assisting and obstructing Officers employed to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being at large at the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disobeying and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor offences, not included in the above	8	4	12	2	2	4	3	3	6	7	4	11	-	-	-	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 6.	13	6	19	2	2	4	4	2	6	7	4	11	-	-	-	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL	11	170	181	51	24	75	-	-	-	102	56	158	70	58	128	-	-	259	128	387	109	88	197	4	

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

		CONVICTED.												Insane; to be detained on Trial.		Acquitted on Trial.		Discharged without Trial.		EXECUTION OF CAP SENTENCES COMMUTAT PARD																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		DEATH.		Life.		Above 15 Years.		Life.		Above 10 Years and above 6 Years.		Above 8 Years and above 6 Years.		Above 6 Years and above 4 Years.		Above 3 Years.		Above 2 Years and above 1 Year.		1 Year and above 6 Months.		6 Months and under.		Whipping.		Fine.		Discharge on Sureties.		No Sentence.		TOTAL.		Outlawed.		Found Insane on Arraignment.		Found Insane on Trial.		Not Guilty.		Not Proven.		By Legal Advocate and his Deputies.		From other Causes.		TOTAL Acquitted or Discharged.		Execution.		Transported for Life and above 15 Years.		Transported for 15 and 14 Years.		Penal Servitude, Life and above 8 Years.		Penal Servitude, 8 Years and under.		Imprisonment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
No. 1. Offences against the Person.		Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same time, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.		COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.		
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.		Justices or other Court.											
								With a Jury.																
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maine, &c. (under statute)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culpable Homicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ditto of Women not quick with Child		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealment of Pregnancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy and Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to Ravish		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Abduction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults		6	2	8	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	1	6	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 1.		8	2	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	6	-	-	-	7	2	9	2	2	4		
No. 2. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																								
Sacrilege		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Theft by Housebreaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Theft by opening Lockfast Places		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rohbery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Swindling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 2.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Horse Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheep Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations		8	5	13	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	2	6	-	-	-	7	5	12	-	-	-		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Embezzlement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Reset of Thief		1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-		
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 3.		9	6	15	-	-	-	5	4	9	4	2	6	-	-	-	8	6	14	-	-	-		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																								
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Threshing Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Killing and maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Malicious Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 4.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 5.		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																								
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering unlawful Oaths		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Poundings		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
Keeping Disorderly Houses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecently exposing the Person		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hawseucken		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor Offences, Ditto		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 6.		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GRAND TOTAL		19	8	27	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	2	10	-	-	-	17	8	25	2	4	6		

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above	Aged 21 Years and above	Aged 30 Years and above	Aged 40 Years and above	Aged 50 Years and above	Aged 60 Years and above	Aged 70 Years and above	Age could not be ascertained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Write imperfectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Education.	Instr. co- no- ascer-
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																
Murder -	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto of Women not quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealment of Pregnancy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy and Bestiality -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Abduction -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing -	24	2	1	4	8	1	6	3	1	12	-	3	17	1	4	1
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1. -	27	3	-	1	9	2	6	4	1	2	-	4	19	1	4	1
No. 2. Offences against Persons committed with Violence.																
Sacrilege -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking -	6	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1
Theft by opening Lockfast Places -	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stout-thief -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2. -	9	2	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	1
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																
Cattle Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations -	27	12	5	1	4	3	1	7	3	5	4	2	1	1	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement -	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reset of Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud -	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
Total of No. 3. -	34	13	5	1	4	4	1	9	3	8	5	2	2	1	1	1
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furzes, and other subjects, where not capital -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woolen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin -	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Total of No. 5. -	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assailing Game-keepers -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering Unlawful Oaths -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pointings -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detachment and refusing to aid Peace Officers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently exposing the Person -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamesucken -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor Offences, Ditto -	3	2	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Total of No. 6. -	5	2	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
GRAND TOTAL -	76	22	6	1	8	11	3	26	8	19	6	8	3	1	1	2

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED.

NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.			Total.	Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.											
Murder	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearing at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, main, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring and attempts to procure, the Marriage of a Woman quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring a Woman not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual and Hostility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	23	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	13	10	1	11	-	21	2	23	5	1	6	-	-	1	65
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	25	3	28	-	-	-	2	1	3	13	1	14	10	1	11	-	24	3	27	5	1	6	-	-	1	65
Swindlers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	1	1	2	-	6	1	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mouthsief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	1	1	2	-	6	1	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	23	9	32	-	-	-	4	-	4	12	6	18	7	3	10	-	24	7	31	4	2	6	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reset of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note:- Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imper- fectly.		Read not Write well.		Superior Educa- tion.		Instruction could not be ascertained.		
OFFENCES.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																
Murder -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culpable Homicide -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Mis- carriage of Women quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Didto of Women not quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealment of Pregnancy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1. -	-	59	12	1	-	4	-	13	3	24	1	10	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	37	9	7	1	-
No. 2. Offences against the Person.																																
Sacrilege -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stouthrief -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2. -	-	18	3	2	1	6	1	4	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	13	1	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against the Person.																																
Cattle Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Swindling, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations -	-	57	61	8	-	10	10	12	11	8	17	11	16	2	6	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	40	46	5	1	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraud, and attempts to Defraud -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3. -	-	61	66	8	-	10	10	14	14	11	17	13	17	2	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	41	46	5	1	-
No. 4. Offences against the Person.																																
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted) -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Threshing Machines -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4. -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 5. Offences against the Person.																																
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.			
				High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.															Burgh Magistrates.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	46	10	56	-	-	-	-	1	1	29	3	32	16	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	10	56	17
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	47	12	59	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	30	3	33	16	7	23	-	-	-	-	47	11	58	17	6
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	13	2	15	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	5	1
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoutries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	14	3	19	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	3	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	19	5	1
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	46	50	96	-	-	-	15	11	26	18	30	48	10	7	17	3	5	-	-	-	42	50	92	32	32
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-
Reset of Theft	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	52	54	106	-	-	-	15	11	26	23	32	55	11	9	20	3	5	-	-	-	48	54	102	32	32
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																									
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																									
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																									
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pointings	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hameucken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor Offences, Ditto	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total of No. 6.	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	121	133	254	-	-	-	16	14	30	61	58	119	28	18	46	3	10	117	139	256	74	39			

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Tables are filled up under the highest denomination only. When not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above 12.	Aged 21 Years and above 16.	Aged 30 Years and above 21.	Aged 40 Years and above 30.	Aged 50 Years and above 40.	Aged 60 Years and above 50.	Aged above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Education.	In
	Males.	Females.														
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																
Murder -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disorderly Women Pre-quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealment of Pregnancy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy and Bestiality -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape -	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults -	12	1	-	-	2	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	1	4	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1. -	14	1	-	-	4	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	1	4	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																
Sacrilege -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking -	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoutriest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2. -	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																
Cattle Stealing -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations -	10	10	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	-	-

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other PARTICULARS.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.			Other Offences or Slaves Convicted at same Trial.	
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.			Justices or other Court.												
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Detention of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solomonic assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Open standing	9	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1	4	3	3	8	1	9	1	1	2	4	1	5	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.	9	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1	4	3	3	8	1	9	1	1	2	4	1	5	
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
House-breaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suathief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	7	13	2	8	10	18	3	6	9	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	14	10	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	7	7	14	3	3	12	10	22	3	6	9	1	1	
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heaths, Fuzes, and other subjects, where not Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant Offences	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Counterfeiting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deer Stealing and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assisting Game-keepers	6	6	12	4	4	8	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being drinking, barbouring, and aiding the License of Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and resisting Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Refusing to give the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Refusing to give the Peace, and Breach of Peace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Refusing and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-																						

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 26 Years and above 21.		Aged 31 Years and above 26.		Aged 36 Years and above 31.		Aged 41 Years and above 36.		Aged 46 Years and above 41.		Aged 51 Years and above 46.		Aged 56 Years and above 51.		Aged 61 Years and above 56.		Aged 66 Years and above 61.		Aged 71 Years and above 66.		Aged 76 Years and above 71.		Aged 81 Years and above 76.		Aged 86 Years and above 81.		Aged 91 Years and above 86.		Aged 96 Years and above 91.		Aged 101 Years and above 96.		Aged 106 Years and above 101.		Aged 111 Years and above 106.		Aged 116 Years and above 111.		Aged 121 Years and above 116.		Aged 126 Years and above 121.		Aged 131 Years and above 126.		Aged 136 Years and above 131.		Aged 141 Years and above 136.		Aged 146 Years and above 141.		Aged 151 Years and above 146.		Aged 156 Years and above 151.		Aged 161 Years and above 156.		Aged 166 Years and above 161.		Aged 171 Years and above 166.		Aged 176 Years and above 171.		Aged 181 Years and above 176.		Aged 186 Years and above 181.		Aged 191 Years and above 186.		Aged 196 Years and above 191.		Aged 201 Years and above 196.		Aged 206 Years and above 201.		Aged 211 Years and above 206.		Aged 216 Years and above 211.		Aged 221 Years and above 216.		Aged 226 Years and above 221.		Aged 231 Years and above 226.		Aged 236 Years and above 231.		Aged 241 Years and above 236.		Aged 246 Years and above 241.		Aged 251 Years and above 246.		Aged 256 Years and above 251.		Aged 261 Years and above 256.		Aged 266 Years and above 261.		Aged 271 Years and above 266.		Aged 276 Years and above 271.		Aged 281 Years and above 276.		Aged 286 Years and above 281.		Aged 291 Years and above 286.		Aged 296 Years and above 291.		Aged 301 Years and above 296.		Aged 306 Years and above 301.		Aged 311 Years and above 306.		Aged 316 Years and above 311.		Aged 321 Years and above 316.		Aged 326 Years and above 321.		Aged 331 Years and above 326.		Aged 336 Years and above 331.		Aged 341 Years and above 336.		Aged 346 Years and above 341.		Aged 351 Years and above 346.		Aged 356 Years and above 351.		Aged 361 Years and above 356.		Aged 366 Years and above 361.		Aged 371 Years and above 366.		Aged 376 Years and above 371.		Aged 381 Years and above 376.		Aged 386 Years and above 381.		Aged 391 Years and above 386.		Aged 396 Years and above 391.		Aged 401 Years and above 396.		Aged 406 Years and above 401.		Aged 411 Years and above 406.		Aged 416 Years and above 411.		Aged 421 Years and above 416.		Aged 426 Years and above 421.		Aged 431 Years and above 426.		Aged 436 Years and above 431.		Aged 441 Years and above 436.		Aged 446 Years and above 441.		Aged 451 Years and above 446.		Aged 456 Years and above 451.		Aged 461 Years and above 456.		Aged 466 Years and above 461.		Aged 471 Years and above 466.		Aged 476 Years and above 471.		Aged 481 Years and above 476.		Aged 486 Years and above 481.		Aged 491 Years and above 486.		Aged 496 Years and above 491.		Aged 501 Years and above 496.		Aged 506 Years and above 501.		Aged 511 Years and above 506.		Aged 516 Years and above 511.		Aged 521 Years and above 516.		Aged 526 Years and above 521.		Aged 531 Years and above 526.		Aged 536 Years and above 531.		Aged 541 Years and above 536.		Aged 546 Years and above 541.		Aged 551 Years and above 546.		Aged 556 Years and above 551.		Aged 561 Years and above 556.		Aged 566 Years and above 561.		Aged 571 Years and above 566.		Aged 576 Years and above 571.		Aged 581 Years and above 576.		Aged 586 Years and above 581.		Aged 591 Years and above 586.		Aged 596 Years and above 591.		Aged 601 Years and above 596.		Aged 606 Years and above 601.		Aged 611 Years and above 606.		Aged 616 Years and above 611.		Aged 621 Years and above 616.		Aged 626 Years and above 621.		Aged 631 Years and above 626.		Aged 636 Years and above 631.		Aged 641 Years and above 636.		Aged 646 Years and above 641.		Aged 651 Years and above 646.		Aged 656 Years and above 651.		Aged 661 Years and above 656.		Aged 666 Years and above 661.		Aged 671 Years and above 666.		Aged 676 Years and above 671.		Aged 681 Years and above 676.		Aged 686 Years and above 681.		Aged 691 Years and above 686.		Aged 696 Years and above 691.		Aged 701 Years and above 696.		Aged 706 Years and above 701.		Aged 711 Years and above 706.		Aged 716 Years and above 711.		Aged 721 Years and above 716.		Aged 726 Years and above 721.		Aged 731 Years and above 726.		Aged 736 Years and above 731.		Aged 741 Years and above 736.		Aged 746 Years and above 741.		Aged 751 Years and above 746.		Aged 756 Years and above 751.		Aged 761 Years and above 756.		Aged 766 Years and above 761.		Aged 771 Years and above 766.		Aged 776 Years and above 771.		Aged 781 Years and above 776.		Aged 786 Years and above 781.		Aged 791 Years and above 786.		Aged 796 Years and above 791.		Aged 801 Years and above 796.		Aged 806 Years and above 801.		Aged 811 Years and above 806.		Aged 816 Years and above 811.		Aged 821 Years and above 816.		Aged 826 Years and above 821.		Aged 831 Years and above 826.		Aged 836 Years and above 831.		Aged 841 Years and above 836.		Aged 846 Years and above 841.		Aged 851 Years and above 846.		Aged 856 Years and above 851.		Aged 861 Years and above 856.		Aged 866 Years and above 861.		Aged 871 Years and above 866.		Aged 876 Years and above 871.		Aged 881 Years and above 876.		Aged 886 Years and above 881.		Aged 891 Years and above 886.		Aged 896 Years and above 891.		Aged 901 Years and above 896.		Aged 906 Years and above 901.		Aged 911 Years and above 906.		Aged 916 Years and above 911.		Aged 921 Years and above 916.		Aged 926 Years and above 921.		Aged 931 Years and above 926.		Aged 936 Years and above 931.		Aged 941 Years and above 936.		Aged 946 Years and above 941.		Aged 951 Years and above 946.		Aged 956 Years and above 951.		Aged 961 Years and above 956.		Aged 966 Years and above 961.		Aged 971 Years and above 966.		Aged 976 Years and above 971.		Aged 981 Years and above 976.		Aged 986 Years and above 981.		Aged 991 Years and above 986.		Aged 996 Years and above 991.		Aged 1001 Years and above 996.		Aged 1006 Years and above 1001.		Aged 1011 Years and above 1006.		Aged 1016 Years and above 1011.		Aged 1021 Years and above 1016.		Aged 1026 Years and above 1021.		Aged 1031 Years and above 1026.		Aged 1036 Years and above 1031.		Aged 1041 Years and above 1036.		Aged 1046 Years and above 1041.		Aged 1051 Years and above 1046.		Aged 1056 Years and above 1051.		Aged 1061 Years and above 1056.		Aged 1066 Years and above 1061.		Aged 1071 Years and above 1066.		Aged 1076 Years and above 1071.		Aged 1081 Years and above 1076.		Aged 1086 Years and above 1081.		Aged 1091 Years and above 1086.		Aged 1096 Years and above 1091.		Aged 1101 Years and above 1096.		Aged 1106 Years and above 1101.		Aged 1111 Years and above 1106.		Aged 1116 Years and above 1111.		Aged 1121 Years and above 1116.		Aged 1126 Years and above 1121.		Aged 1131 Years and above 1126.		Aged 1136 Years and above 1131.		Aged 1141 Years and above 1136.		Aged 1146 Years and above 1141.		Aged 1151 Years and above 1146.		Aged 1156 Years and above 1151.		Aged 1161 Years and above 1156.		Aged 1166 Years and above 1161.		Aged 1171 Years and above 1166.		Aged 1176 Years and above 1171.		Aged 1181 Years and above 1176.		Aged 1186 Years and above 1181.		Aged 1191 Years and above 1186.		Aged 1196 Years and above 1191.		Aged 1201 Years and above 1196.		Aged 1206 Years and above 1201.		Aged 1211 Years and above 1206.		Aged 1216 Years and above 1211.		Aged 1221 Years and above 1216.		Aged 1226 Years and above 1221.		Aged 1231 Years and above 1226.		Aged 1236 Years and above 1231.		Aged 1241 Years and above 1236.		Aged 1246 Years and above 1241.		Aged 1251 Years and above 1246.		Aged 1256 Years and above 1251.		Aged 1261 Years and above 1256.		Aged 1266 Years and above 1261.		Aged 1271 Years and above 1266.		Aged 1276 Years and above 1271.		Aged 1281 Years and above 1276.		Aged 1286 Years and above 1281.		Aged 1291 Years and above 1286.		Aged 1296 Years and above 1291.		Aged 1301 Years and above 1296.		Aged 1306 Years and above 1301.		Aged 1311 Years and above 1306.		Aged 1316 Years and above 1311.		Aged 1321 Years and above 1316.		Aged 1326 Years and above 1321.		Aged 1331 Years and above 1326.		Aged 1336 Years and above 1331.		Aged 1341 Years and above 1336.		Aged 1346 Years and above 1341.		Aged 1351 Years and above 1346.		Aged 1356 Years and above 1351.		Aged 1361 Years and above 1356.		Aged 1366 Years and above 1361.		Aged 1371 Years and above 1366.		Aged 1376 Years and above 1371.		Aged 1381 Years and above 1376.		Aged 1386 Years and above 1381.		Aged 1391 Years and above 1386.		Aged 1396 Years and above 1391.		Aged 1401 Years and above 1396.		Aged 1406 Years and above 1401.		Aged 1411 Years and above 1406.		Aged 1416 Years and above 1411.		Aged 1421 Years and above 1416.		Aged 1426 Years and above 1421.		Aged 1431 Years and above 1426.		Aged 1436 Years and above 1431.		Aged 1441 Years and above 1436.		Aged 1446 Years and above 1441.		Aged 1451 Years and above 1446.		Aged 1456 Years and above 1451.		Aged 1461 Years and above 1456.		Aged 1466 Years and above 1461.		Aged 1471 Years and above 1466.		Aged 1476 Years and above 1471.		Aged 1481 Years and above 1476.		Aged 1486 Years and above 1481.		Aged 1491 Years and above 1486.		Aged 1496 Years and above 1491.		Aged 1501 Years and above 1496.		Aged 1506 Years and above 1501.		Aged 1511 Years and above 1506.		Aged 1516 Years and above 1511.		Aged 1521 Years and above 1516.		Aged 1526 Years and above 1521.		Aged 1531 Years and above 1526.		Aged 1536 Years and above 1531.		Aged 1541 Years and above 1536.		Aged 1546 Years and above 1541.		Aged 1551 Years and above 1546.		Aged 1556 Years and above 1551.		Aged 1561 Years and above 1556.		Aged 1566 Years and above 1561.		Aged 1571 Years and above 1566.		Aged 1576 Years and above 1571.		Aged 1581 Years and above 1576.		Aged 1586 Years and above 1581.		Aged 1591 Years and above 1586.		Aged 1596 Years and above 1591.		Aged 1601 Years and above 1596.		Aged 1606 Years and above 1601.		Aged 1611 Years and above 1606.		Aged 1616 Years and above 1611.		Aged 1621 Years and above 1616.		Aged 1626 Years and above 1621.		Aged 1631 Years and above 1626.		Aged 1636 Years and above 1631.		Aged 1641 Years and above 1636.		Aged 1646 Years and above 1641.		Aged 1651 Years and above 1646.		Aged 1656 Years and above 1651.		Aged 1661 Years and above 1656.		Aged 1666 Years and above 1661.		Aged 1671 Years and above 1666.		Aged 1676 Years and above 1671.		Aged 1681 Years and above 1676.		Aged 1686 Years and above 1681.		Aged 1691 Years and above 1686.		Aged 1696 Years and above 1691.		Aged 1701 Years and above 1696.		Aged 1706 Years and above 1701.		Aged 1711 Years and above 1706.		Aged 1716 Years and above 1711.		Aged 1721 Years and above 1716.		Aged 1726 Years and above 1721.		Aged 1731 Years and above 1726.		Aged 1736 Years and above 1731.		Aged 1741 Years and above 1736.		Aged 1746 Years and above 1741.		Aged 1751 Years and above 1746.		Aged 1756 Years and above 1751.		Aged 1761 Years and above 1756.		Aged 1766 Years and above 1761.		Aged 1771 Years and above 1766.		Aged 1776 Years and above 1771.		Aged 1781 Years and above 1776.		Aged 1786 Years and above 1781.		Aged 1791 Years and above 1786.		Aged 1796 Years and above 1791.		Aged 1801 Years and above 1796.		Aged 1806 Years and above 1801.		Aged 1811 Years and above 1806.		Aged 1816 Years and above 1811.		Aged 1821 Years and above 1816.		Aged 1826 Years and above 1821.		Aged 1831 Years and above 1826.		Aged 1836 Years and above 1831.		Aged 1841 Years and above 1836.		Aged 1846 Years and above 1841.		Aged 1851 Years and above 1846.		Aged 1856 Years and above 1851.		Aged 1861 Years and above 1856.		Aged 1866 Years and above 1861.		Aged 1871 Years and above 1866.		Aged 1876 Years and above 1871.		Aged 1881 Years and above 1876.		Aged 1886 Years and above 1881.		Aged 1891 Years and above 1886.		Aged 1896 Years and above 1891.		Aged 1901 Years and above 1896.		Aged 1906 Years and above 1901.		Aged 1911 Years and above 1906.		Aged 1916 Years and above 1911.		Aged 1921 Years and above 1916.		Aged 1926 Years and above 1921.		Aged 1931 Years and above 1926.		Aged 1936 Years and above 1931.		Aged 1941 Years and above 1936.		Aged 1946 Years and above 1941.		Aged 1951 Years and above 1946.		Aged 1956 Years and above 1951.		Aged 1961 Years and above 1956.		Aged 1966 Years and above 1961.		Aged 1971 Years and above 1966.		Aged 1976 Years and above 1971.		Aged 1981 Years and above 1976.		Aged 1986 Years and above 1981.		Aged 1991 Years and above 1986.		Aged 1996 Years and above 1991.		Aged 2001 Years and above 1996.		Aged 2006 Years and above 2001.		Aged 2011 Years and above 2006.		Aged 2016 Years and above 2011.		Aged 2021 Years and above 2016.		Aged 2026 Years and above 2021.		Aged 2031 Years and above 2026.		Aged 2036 Years and above 2031.		Aged 2041 Years and above 2036.		Aged 2046 Years and above 2041.		Aged 2051 Years and above 2046.		Aged 2056 Years and above 2051.		Aged 2061 Years and above 2056.		Aged 2066 Years and above 2061.		Aged 2071 Years	
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TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same time, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.										Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of Other Offences.	
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.				Burgh Magistrates.		Justices of the Peace.							
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																					
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	13	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults	45	1	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	1	39	-	-	-	-	1	40	3	-	3
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.	47	1	48	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	7	38	1	39	-	-	41	1	42	3
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																					
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Snatchings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	4	1
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																					
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	22	6	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	21	5	26	-	-	-	20	5	25	2
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	23	7	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	22	6	28	-	-	-	21	6	27	2
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																					
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Scrub growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																					
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5.	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above.																					
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-	-	-	15	-	15	-
Detachment and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanseaucken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
High Crimes, not included in the above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor Offences, Ditto	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Total of No. 6.	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	16	-	17	-	-	-	16	-	16	-
GRAND TOTAL	94	13	107	-	-	-	3	1	4	12	1	13	59	9	68	-	-	84	10	94	6

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 25 Years and above 21.		Aged 30 Years and above 25.		Aged 35 Years and above 30.		Aged 40 Years and above 35.		Aged 45 Years and above 40.		Aged 50 Years and above 45.		Aged 55 Years and above 50.		Aged 60 Years and above 55.		Aged 65 Years and above 60.		Aged 70 Years and above 65.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Insto o n acco		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Culpable Homicide -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Concealment of Pregnancy -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sodomy and Bestiality -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Rape -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Abduction -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bigamy -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Child Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 1. -	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	
	No. 2. Offences against the Person, with Violence.	Swearings -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by opening Locked Places -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Swindlers -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2. -		8	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against the Person, without Violence.		Cattle Stealing -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fire Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sheep Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations -	10	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Embezzlement -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																										

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other PARTICULARS.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		In- struction.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto of Women not quick with Child		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealment of Pregnancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy and Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults		6	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.		7	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking		1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoutbrief		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.		2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																													
Cattle Stealing		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations		15	11	2	-	5	1	4	3	-	-	2	3	-	1	2	2	-	6	2	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reset of Theft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.		20	11	2	-	6	1	4	3	2	-	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	6	2	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																													
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																													
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																													
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smugglers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deerkeepers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Gamekeepers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.	Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.	Convicted in other Offences at the same Trial.	Other Offences of which convicted at same Trial.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.							Justices or other Court.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Notes.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at different trials, the entries are filled up according to the same rule, and those that are charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Instruction could not be ascertained.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	-
Unlawful Homicide	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Procurement of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procurement of Pregnancy	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adultery and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adultery, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Induction	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny	85	5	-	-	3	-	22	2	38	2	14	1	4	-	3	-	1	-	22	2	57	3	5	-	1	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	122	12	-	-	5	-	30	5	51	6	21	1	7	-	5	-	3	-	26	5	87	6	5	-	4	1	-	-
Housebreaking	54	9	-	-	16	1	21	-	11	2	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	9	4	41	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	4	7	-	-	2	-	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property with menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	68	18	-	-	18	2	23	10	16	4	8	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	10	6	58	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	188	166	-	-	18	13	50	56	51	57	16	20	15	13	7	4	1	3	-	27	42	158	123	2	1	1	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	3	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	10	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	208	175	-	-	19	13	83	59	57	60	23	22	16	14	8	4	2	3	-	58	46	170	128	2	1	8	-	-
Housebreaking	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED,
the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TR
distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.		COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences in the same Trial.									
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.			Without a Jury.			Burgh Magistrates.										Justices or other Court.							
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.									Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	8	2	5	-	-	3	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	6	-	6	-	-	4	1	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Culpable Homicide	6	-	6	-	-	1	4	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Didto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Concealment of Pregnancy	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Solomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Solomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish	13	-	13	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.	Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Bribery	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Assaults	78	4	79	-	-	5	1	6	34	28	36	36	1	37	-	-	-	65	4	69	9	-	9	6	-	-	-	-		
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total of No. 1. -	94	8	102	-	-	14	5	10	43	2	45	37	1	38	-	-	-	74	8	82	9	-	9	6	-	-	-	-		
	No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.	Swearings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Theft by Housebreaking	51	5	56	-	-	17	3	20	32	2	34	12	-	46	-	-	-	50	4	54	29	-	29	31	-	-	-	-	
		Theft by opening Lockfast Places	3	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	
		Theft by Stealing - with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Holbery		7	-	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoutlind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2. -	61	13	74	-	-	24	3	27	34	9	44	3	-	3	-	-	-	59	12	71	29	4	33	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	104	148	312	-	-	67	48	115	83	78	161	14	22	36	-	-	-	157	147	304	128	128	251	-	-	-	-	-		
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	8	1	9	-	-	4	-	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Theft of Theft - with intent to Steal	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	10	1	11	-	-	4	-	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	9	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3. -	182	154	336	-	-	76	48	124	90	82	172	16	21	40	-	-	-	174	151	325	128	128	251	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Malicious Offences	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4. -	5	-	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	6	13	24	1	-	4	4	5	13	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 5. -	9	10	28	1	-	3	4	7	5	14	19	-	1	1	-	-	-	9	15	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 7. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-															

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 13 Years and above 13.		Aged 14 Years and above 14.		Aged 15 Years and above 15.		Aged 16 Years and above 16.		Aged 17 Years and above 17.		Aged 18 Years and above 18.		Aged 19 Years and above 19.		Aged 20 Years and above 20.		Aged 21 Years and above 21.		Aged 22 Years and above 22.		Aged 23 Years and above 23.		Aged 24 Years and above 24.		Aged 25 Years and above 25.		Aged 26 Years and above 26.		Aged 27 Years and above 27.		Aged 28 Years and above 28.		Aged 29 Years and above 29.		Aged 30 Years and above 30.		Aged 31 Years and above 31.		Aged 32 Years and above 32.		Aged 33 Years and above 33.		Aged 34 Years and above 34.		Aged 35 Years and above 35.		Aged 36 Years and above 36.		Aged 37 Years and above 37.		Aged 38 Years and above 38.		Aged 39 Years and above 39.		Aged 40 Years and above 40.		Aged 41 Years and above 41.		Aged 42 Years and above 42.		Aged 43 Years and above 43.		Aged 44 Years and above 44.		Aged 45 Years and above 45.		Aged 46 Years and above 46.		Aged 47 Years and above 47.		Aged 48 Years and above 48.		Aged 49 Years and above 49.		Aged 50 Years and above 50.		Aged 51 Years and above 51.		Aged 52 Years and above 52.		Aged 53 Years and above 53.		Aged 54 Years and above 54.		Aged 55 Years and above 55.		Aged 56 Years and above 56.		Aged 57 Years and above 57.		Aged 58 Years and above 58.		Aged 59 Years and above 59.		Aged 60 Years and above 60.		Aged 61 Years and above 61.		Aged 62 Years and above 62.		Aged 63 Years and above 63.		Aged 64 Years and above 64.		Aged 65 Years and above 65.		Aged 66 Years and above 66.		Aged 67 Years and above 67.		Aged 68 Years and above 68.		Aged 69 Years and above 69.		Aged 70 Years and above 70.		Aged 71 Years and above 71.		Aged 72 Years and above 72.		Aged 73 Years and above 73.		Aged 74 Years and above 74.		Aged 75 Years and above 75.		Aged 76 Years and above 76.		Aged 77 Years and above 77.		Aged 78 Years and above 78.		Aged 79 Years and above 79.		Aged 80 Years and above 80.		Aged 81 Years and above 81.		Aged 82 Years and above 82.		Aged 83 Years and above 83.		Aged 84 Years and above 84.		Aged 85 Years and above 85.		Aged 86 Years and above 86.		Aged 87 Years and above 87.		Aged 88 Years and above 88.		Aged 89 Years and above 89.		Aged 90 Years and above 90.		Aged 91 Years and above 91.		Aged 92 Years and above 92.		Aged 93 Years and above 93.		Aged 94 Years and above 94.		Aged 95 Years and above 95.		Aged 96 Years and above 96.		Aged 97 Years and above 97.		Aged 98 Years and above 98.		Aged 99 Years and above 99.		Aged 100 Years and above 100.		Aged 101 Years and above 101.		Aged 102 Years and above 102.		Aged 103 Years and above 103.		Aged 104 Years and above 104.		Aged 105 Years and above 105.		Aged 106 Years and above 106.		Aged 107 Years and above 107.		Aged 108 Years and above 108.		Aged 109 Years and above 109.		Aged 110 Years and above 110.		Aged 111 Years and above 111.		Aged 112 Years and above 112.		Aged 113 Years and above 113.		Aged 114 Years and above 114.		Aged 115 Years and above 115.		Aged 116 Years and above 116.		Aged 117 Years and above 117.		Aged 118 Years and above 118.		Aged 119 Years and above 119.		Aged 120 Years and above 120.		Aged 121 Years and above 121.		Aged 122 Years and above 122.		Aged 123 Years and above 123.		Aged 124 Years and above 124.		Aged 125 Years and above 125.		Aged 126 Years and above 126.		Aged 127 Years and above 127.		Aged 128 Years and above 128.		Aged 129 Years and above 129.		Aged 130 Years and above 130.		Aged 131 Years and above 131.		Aged 132 Years and above 132.		Aged 133 Years and above 133.		Aged 134 Years and above 134.		Aged 135 Years and above 135.		Aged 136 Years and above 136.		Aged 137 Years and above 137.		Aged 138 Years and above 138.		Aged 139 Years and above 139.		Aged 140 Years and above 140.		Aged 141 Years and above 141.		Aged 142 Years and above 142.		Aged 143 Years and above 143.		Aged 144 Years and above 144.		Aged 145 Years and above 145.		Aged 146 Years and above 146.		Aged 147 Years and above 147.		Aged 148 Years and above 148.		Aged 149 Years and above 149.		Aged 150 Years and above 150.		Aged 151 Years and above 151.		Aged 152 Years and above 152.		Aged 153 Years and above 153.		Aged 154 Years and above 154.		Aged 155 Years and above 155.		Aged 156 Years and above 156.		Aged 157 Years and above 157.		Aged 158 Years and above 158.		Aged 159 Years and above 159.		Aged 160 Years and above 160.		Aged 161 Years and above 161.		Aged 162 Years and above 162.		Aged 163 Years and above 163.		Aged 164 Years and above 164.		Aged 165 Years and above 165.		Aged 166 Years and above 166.		Aged 167 Years and above 167.		Aged 168 Years and above 168.		Aged 169 Years and above 169.		Aged 170 Years and above 170.		Aged 171 Years and above 171.		Aged 172 Years and above 172.		Aged 173 Years and above 173.		Aged 174 Years and above 174.		Aged 175 Years and above 175.		Aged 176 Years and above 176.		Aged 177 Years and above 177.		Aged 178 Years and above 178.		Aged 179 Years and above 179.		Aged 180 Years and above 180.		Aged 181 Years and above 181.		Aged 182 Years and above 182.		Aged 183 Years and above 183.		Aged 184 Years and above 184.		Aged 185 Years and above 185.		Aged 186 Years and above 186.		Aged 187 Years and above 187.		Aged 188 Years and above 188.		Aged 189 Years and above 189.		Aged 190 Years and above 190.		Aged 191 Years and above 191.		Aged 192 Years and above 192.		Aged 193 Years and above 193.		Aged 194 Years and above 194.		Aged 195 Years and above 195.		Aged 196 Years and above 196.		Aged 197 Years and above 197.		Aged 198 Years and above 198.		Aged 199 Years and above 199.		Aged 200 Years and above 200.		Aged 201 Years and above 201.		Aged 202 Years and above 202.		Aged 203 Years and above 203.		Aged 204 Years and above 204.		Aged 205 Years and above 205.		Aged 206 Years and above 206.		Aged 207 Years and above 207.		Aged 208 Years and above 208.		Aged 209 Years and above 209.		Aged 210 Years and above 210.		Aged 211 Years and above 211.		Aged 212 Years and above 212.		Aged 213 Years and above 213.		Aged 214 Years and above 214.		Aged 215 Years and above 215.		Aged 216 Years and above 216.		Aged 217 Years and above 217.		Aged 218 Years and above 218.		Aged 219 Years and above 219.		Aged 220 Years and above 220.		Aged 221 Years and above 221.		Aged 222 Years and above 222.		Aged 223 Years and above 223.		Aged 224 Years and above 224.		Aged 225 Years and above 225.		Aged 226 Years and above 226.		Aged 227 Years and above 227.		Aged 228 Years and above 228.		Aged 229 Years and above 229.		Aged 230 Years and above 230.		Aged 231 Years and above 231.		Aged 232 Years and above 232.		Aged 233 Years and above 233.		Aged 234 Years and above 234.		Aged 235 Years and above 235.		Aged 236 Years and above 236.		Aged 237 Years and above 237.		Aged 238 Years and above 238.		Aged 239 Years and above 239.		Aged 240 Years and above 240.		Aged 241 Years and above 241.		Aged 242 Years and above 242.		Aged 243 Years and above 243.		Aged 244 Years and above 244.		Aged 245 Years and above 245.		Aged 246 Years and above 246.		Aged 247 Years and above 247.		Aged 248 Years and above 248.		Aged 249 Years and above 249.		Aged 250 Years and above 250.		Aged 251 Years and above 251.		Aged 252 Years and above 252.		Aged 253 Years and above 253.		Aged 254 Years and above 254.		Aged 255 Years and above 255.		Aged 256 Years and above 256.		Aged 257 Years and above 257.		Aged 258 Years and above 258.		Aged 259 Years and above 259.		Aged 260 Years and above 260.		Aged 261 Years and above 261.		Aged 262 Years and above 262.		Aged 263 Years and above 263.		Aged 264 Years and above 264.		Aged 265 Years and above 265.		Aged 266 Years and above 266.		Aged 267 Years and above 267.		Aged 268 Years and above 268.		Aged 269 Years and above 269.		Aged 270 Years and above 270.		Aged 271 Years and above 271.		Aged 272 Years and above 272.		Aged 273 Years and above 273.		Aged 274 Years and above 274.		Aged 275 Years and above 275.		Aged 276 Years and above 276.		Aged 277 Years and above 277.		Aged 278 Years and above 278.		Aged 279 Years and above 279.		Aged 280 Years and above 280.		Aged 281 Years and above 281.		Aged 282 Years and above 282.		Aged 283 Years and above 283.		Aged 284 Years and above 284.		Aged 285 Years and above 285.		Aged 286 Years and above 286.		Aged 287 Years and above 287.		Aged 288 Years and above 288.		Aged 289 Years and above 289.		Aged 290 Years and above 290.		Aged 291 Years and above 291.		Aged 292 Years and above 292.		Aged 293 Years and above 293.		Aged 294 Years and above 294.		Aged 295 Years and above 295.		Aged 296 Years and above 296.		Aged 297 Years and above 297.		Aged 298 Years and above 298.		Aged 299 Years and above 299.		Aged 300 Years and above 300.		Aged 301 Years and above 301.		Aged 302 Years and above 302.		Aged 303 Years and above 303.		Aged 304 Years and above 304.		Aged 305 Years and above 305.		Aged 306 Years and above 306.		Aged 307 Years and above 307.		Aged 308 Years and above 308.		Aged 309 Years and above 309.		Aged 310 Years and above 310.		Aged 311 Years and above 311.		Aged 312 Years and above 312.		Aged 313 Years and above 313.		Aged 314 Years and above 314.		Aged 315 Years and above 315.		Aged 316 Years and above 316.		Aged 317 Years and above 317.		Aged 318 Years and above 318.		Aged 319 Years and above 319.		Aged 320 Years and above 320.		Aged 321 Years and above 321.		Aged 322 Years and above 322.		Aged 323 Years and above 323.		Aged 324 Years and above 324.		Aged 325 Years and above 325.		Aged 326 Years and above 326.		Aged 327 Years and above 327.		Aged 328 Years and above 328.		Aged 329 Years and above 329.		Aged 330 Years and above 330.		Aged 331 Years and above 331.		Aged 332 Years and above 332.		Aged 333 Years and above 333.		Aged 334 Years and above 334.		Aged 335 Years and above 335.		Aged 336 Years and above 336.		Aged 337 Years and above 337.		Aged 338 Years and above 338.		Aged 339 Years and above 339.		Aged 340 Years and above 340.		Aged 341 Years and above 341.		Aged 342 Years and above 342.		Aged 343 Years and above 343.		Aged 344 Years and above 344.		Aged 345 Years and above 345.		Aged 346 Years and above 346.		Aged 347 Years and above 347.		Aged 348 Years and above 348.		Aged 349 Years and above 349.		Aged 350 Years and above 350.		Aged 351 Years and above 351.		Aged 352 Years and above 352.		Aged 353 Years and above 353.		Aged 354 Years and above 354.		Aged 355 Years and above 355.		Aged 356 Years and above 356.		Aged 357 Years and above 357.		Aged 358 Years and above 358.		Aged 359 Years and above 359.		Aged 360 Years and above 360.		Aged 361 Years and above 361.		Aged 362 Years and above 362.		Aged 363 Years and above 363.		Aged 364 Years and above 364.		Aged 365 Years and above 365.		Aged 366 Years and above 366.		Aged 367 Years and above 367.		Aged 368 Years and above 368.		Aged 369 Years and above 369.		Aged 370 Years and above 370.		Aged 371 Years and above 371.		Aged 372 Years and above 372.		Aged 373 Years and above 373.		Aged 374 Years and above 374.		Aged 375 Years and above 375.		Aged 376 Years and above 376.		Aged 377 Years and above 377.		Aged 378 Years and above 378.		Aged 379 Years and above 379.		Aged 380 Years and above 380.		Aged 381 Years and above 381.		Aged 382 Years and above 382.		Aged 383 Years and above 383.		Aged 384 Years and above 384.		Aged 385 Years and above 385.		Aged 386 Years and above 386.		Aged 387 Years and above 387.		Aged 388 Years and above 388.		Aged 389 Years and above 389.		Aged 390 Years and above 390.		Aged 391 Years and above 391.		Aged 392 Years and above 392.		Aged 393 Years and above 393.		Aged 394 Years and above 394.		Aged 395 Years and above 395.		Aged 396 Years and above 396.		Aged 397 Years and above 397.		Aged 398 Years and above 398.		Aged 399 Years and above 399.		Aged 400 Years and above 400.		Aged 401 Years and above 401.		Aged 402 Years and above 402.		Aged 403 Years and above 403.		Aged 404 Years and above 404.		Aged 405 Years and above 405.		Aged 406 Years and above 406.		Aged 407 Years and above 407.		Aged 408 Years and above 408.		Aged 409 Years and above 409.		Aged 410 Years and above 410.		Aged 411 Years and above 411.		Aged 412 Years and above 412.		Aged 413 Years and above 413.		Aged 414 Years and above 414.		Aged 415 Years and above 415.		Aged 416 Years and above 416.		Aged 417 Years and above 417.		Aged 418 Years and above 418.		Aged 419 Years and above 419.		Aged 420 Years and above 420.		Aged 421 Years and above 421.		Aged 422 Years and above 422.		Aged 423 Years and above 423.		Aged 424 Years and above 424.		Aged 425 Years and above 425.		Aged 426 Years and above 426.		Aged 427 Years and above 427.		Aged 428 Years and above 428.		Aged 429 Years and above 429.		Aged 430 Years and above 430.		Aged 431 Years and above 431.		Aged 432 Years and above 432.		Aged 433 Years and above 433.		Aged 434 Years and above 434.		Aged 435 Years and above 435.		Aged 436 Years and above 436.		Aged 437 Years and above 437.		Aged 438 Years and above 438.		Aged 439 Years and above 439.		Aged 440 Years and above 440.		Aged 441 Years and above 441.		Aged 442 Years and above 442.		Aged 443 Years and above 443.</	
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TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above table are filled up under the highest degree or grades only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 15 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write Imper- fectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Educa- tion.		Instruction could not be obtained.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Murder -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Mis- carriage of Women quick with Child -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inducement of Women not quick with Child to procure an Abortion -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Intercourse with Intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with Intent to Ravish -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1. -	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swindling -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swindling by Housebreaking -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swindling by opening Lockfast Places -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with Intent to commit other high crimes than Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwicks -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2. -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations -	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt of Theft -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3. -	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instru- ments -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and utter- ing counterfeit Copper Coin -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and feloniously robbing Deer- keepers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, &c. to take Game by Night, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game by Night, and assaulting Gamekeepers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fish in enclosed waters -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game under Sentence of Trans- mission -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, and aiding the stealer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, and aiding the stealer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, and aiding the stealer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, and aiding the stealer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, and aiding the stealer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Game, and aiding the stealer -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																						

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.	COURT BY WHICH TRIED.										Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.	Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.	Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial		
		High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.		Burgh Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.					
		Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stouthrief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																
Cattle Stealing -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reset of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting Magistrates, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Foundations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawkenken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor Offences, Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OFFENCES.

[illegible]

OFFENCES.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offense at the same trial, the entries in the above form are filed up under the highest degree of felony. Where a person has been convicted of more than one offense at different trials, the entries are filed up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.		
				High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.		Burgh Magistrates.		Justices of the Peace.												
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder																								
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)																								
Culpable Homicide																								
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Misconception of Women quick with Child																								
Didto of Women not quick with Child																								
Concealment of Pregnancy																								
Sodomy and Bestiality																								
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences																								
Rape																								
Assaults, with intent to Ravish																								
Abduction																								
Bigamy																								
Child Stealing																								
Assaults																								
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty																								
Total of No. 1.	5	5						2	2	3	3					5	5							
No. 2. Offences against the Person, committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege																								
Theft by Housebreaking																								
Theft by opening Lockfast Places																								
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal																								
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft																								
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences																								
Robbery																								
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																								
Stoutiriel																								
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																								
Total of No. 2.	1	1						1	1							1	1							
No. 3. Offences against the Person, committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing																								
Horse Stealing																								
Sheep Stealing																								
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	5	2	7					2	2	3	2	5				5	2	7	2		2	1		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																								
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal																								
Embezzlement																								
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants																								
Reset of Theft																								
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud																								
Total of No. 3.	5	2	7					2	2	3	2	5				5	2	7	2		2	1		
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																								
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)																								
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	1	1						1	1							1	1							
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.																								
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																								
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture																								
Destroying Threshing Machines																								
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.																								
Killing and maiming Cattle																								
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	1	1								1	1					1	1							
Other Malignant Offences																								
Total of No. 4.	2	2						1	1	1	1					2	2							
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																								
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes																								
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments																								
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes																								
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin																								
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining																								
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																								
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto																								
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin																								
Total of No. 5.																								
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																								
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers																								
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling																								
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers																								
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers																								
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water																								
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation																								
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons																								
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																								
Administering unlawful Oaths																								
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages																								
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace																								
Findings																								
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers																								
Keeping Disorderly Houses																								
Indecently exposing the Person																								
Housebreaking																								
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations																								
Minor Offences, Ditto																								
Total of No. 6.																								
GRAND TOTAL	12	5	17					5	1	6	7	2	9			12	3	15	2		2	1		

OFFENCE.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Educa- tion.		Instru- ment not ascertained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Seduction and Hostility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Seduction, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 1.		19	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	6	-	1	-	-	
No. 2. Offences against Property, and without Violence.	Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Theft by Housebreaking	10	6	-	-	2	2	4	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-		
	Theft by opening Locked Places	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Violent invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
	Outsourcing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total of No. 2.		13	7	-	-	3	3	4	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	6	2	1	-	-	
	No. 3. Offences against Property, and with Violence.	Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	13	15	1	-	3	-	2	5	2	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	14	3	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Embezzlement		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Reset of Theft		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 3.		19	17	1	-	3	-	2	6	9	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	15	5	1	3	-		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.		Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total of No. 4.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
		Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 5.		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.		Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														

NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write Imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Instruction could not be ascertained.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Murder	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c.	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inducement of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inducement of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inducement of Brevity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inducement, with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Indecent Exposure	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	52	3	1	-	1	-	10	-	25	1	11	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	-	34	3	7	-	2	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	64	10	1	-	1	-	12	-	28	5	17	1	3	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	12	3	41	7	7	-	4	-	-	-
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	21	9	3	1	6	-	-	-	5	5	4	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	14	5	3	1	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extortion with menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Souffering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	23	10	3	1	6	-	1	-	6	5	4	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	16	6	3	1	-	-	-	-
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing of Goods, or not falling under any of the above or subsequent denominations	118	88	9	5	20	8	15	19	29	22	18	17	14	4	2	6	2	2	-	-	18	26	91	55	6	1	-	1	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TIME, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			
				High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.												Justices or other Court.
										With a Jury.			Without a Jury.												
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	3	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	45	3	48	-	-	-	3	-	3	10	1	11	19	1	20	13	1	14	33	3	36	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	51	7	58	-	-	-	6	3	9	13	2	15	19	1	20	13	1	14	39	4	43	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	16	2	18	-	-	-	4	-	4	9	3	12	3	-	3	-	-	-	15	3	18	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoutness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	18	4	22	-	-	-	4	-	4	10	4	14	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	4	20	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	103	76	179	-	-	-	12	7	19	20	27	47	26	15	41	45	27	72	92	67	159	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reset of Theft	12	8	20	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	6	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 3.	112	87	201	-	-	-	12	8	20	27	35	62	26	18	46	45	28	73	99	78	177	-	-	-	-
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																									
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																									
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	4	1	5	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5.	6	1	7	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																									
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	5	-	-
Detournement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above 12.	Aged 21 Years and above 16.	Aged 30 Years and above 21.	Aged 40 Years and above 30.	Aged 50 Years and above 40.	Aged 60 Years and above 50.	Aged above 60 Years.	Ago could not be ascor- tained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Read and Write imper- fectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Educa- tion.	Insane.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under Statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cruelty to Humane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Procuring, and Attempts to procure, the Mis- carriage of Women quick with Child	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Idiot of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concealment of Pregnancy	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Solomy and Bastardy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rape	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-
Total of No. 1.	16	1	-	-	-	2	7	1	6	-	1	-	6	1	2	6	2
No. 2. Offences against Property with Violence.	Sarthee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Theft by Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Theft by opening Locket Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stoutlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep Stealing	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	10	11	-	2	-	3	5	4	3	4	-	2	9	3	2	5
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Receit of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total of No. 3.	16	11	-	2	-	2	3	8	4	3	4	1	-	3	9	7	6
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Destroying Threshing Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Malignant Offences	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	1
Total of No. 4.	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	2
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forcing and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipts of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Forcing and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Forcing and uttering other Forged Instruments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and utter- ing counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total of No. 5.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer- keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Being at large under Sentence of Trans- portation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanauken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
High Crimes, not included in the above De- nominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor Offences, Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 6.	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		41	13	-	3	-	6	3	18	6	11	4	1	-	2	-	8

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT Y WHICH TRIED.										Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.	Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.	Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justice.	Circuit Court of Justice.	Sheriff.				Borough Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.						
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.			Females.	Total.				
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under Statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to procure the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procurement of Pregnancy	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults	11	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.	11	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by receiving, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoutering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
House Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shop Stealing	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Steals, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	6	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft of Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraud, and attempts to Defraud	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	10	9	19	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	4	7	6	13	-	
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heath, Furze, and other subjects, where not Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assisting armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assisting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beer-Selling and feloniously resisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, &c. by	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Game-law armed, &c. to take Game by Night, and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Notes:—V where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offender has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.		Burgh Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	With a Jury.	Without a Jury.		Males.	Females.							Males.	Females.	Total.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-			
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaults	21	-	21	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	18	-	18	-	-	10	-	10	-			
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total of No. 1.	22	-	22	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	18	-	18	-	-	20	-	20	-			
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Theft by Housebreaking	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-			
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stoutishness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total of No. 2.	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-			
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	24	7	31	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	1	10	13	5	18	-	-	23	7	30	4			
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Reset of Theft	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	-			
Fraud, and attempts to Defraud	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-			
Total of No. 3.	31	9	40	-	-	-	2	1	3	11	3	14	15	5	23	-	-	30	9	39	4			
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																								
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-			
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-			
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total of No. 4.	6	1	7	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	5	1	6	-			
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																								
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Fencibles	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	-			
Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Hawthorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Minor Offences, Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total of No. 6.	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	-			
GRAND TOTAL	65	11	76	6	-	6	2	1	4	18	3	21	30	7	40	-	-	62	11	73	4			

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Note. Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceeding

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.													Insane; to be detained	Acquitted on Trial.	Discharged without Trial.	EXECUTION OF SENTENCE COMMUTED OR PAID.										
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				Discharge on Sureties.	No Sentence.	TOTAL.	Outlawed.				Found Insane on Arraignment.	Found Insane on Trial.	Not Guilty.	Not Proven.	By Legal Advocates and Six Deputies.	From other Causes.	TOTAL Acquitted or Discharged.	Execution.	Transported for Life and above 15 Years.	Transported for 10 and 14 Years.	Penal Servitude, Life and above 8 Years.
				Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 and 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years and above 6 Years.	8 Years and above 6 Years.	6 Years and above 4 Years.	4 Years.																		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.		Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shooting, at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under Statute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Culpable Homicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Procuring, and Attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Concealment of Pregnancy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assaults, with intent to Ravish	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bribery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assaults	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.		39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.		Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Theft by Housebreaking	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Theft by opening Lockfast Places	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Robbery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Stoutheart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.		Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Reset of Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 3.		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.		Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-</					

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above 12.	Aged 21 Years and above 16.	Aged 30 Years and above 21.	Aged 40 Years and above 30.	Aged 50 Years and above 40.	Aged 60 Years and above 50.	Aged above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Read and Write Imper- fectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Educa- tion.	Instruction could not be ascertained.
	Males.	Females.														
at Stabbing, Administering Poison, intent to murder, maim, &c. (acute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
idemic	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and attempts to procure, the Mis- of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women not quick with Child	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Fecundity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	29	2	-	-	1	13	5	1	3	1	-	-	-	4	21	4
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 1.	36	3	-	-	8	15	6	2	4	1	2	-	4	27	1	5
Sacrilege - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short by Housebreaking	11	4	1	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	5
Theft by Opening Locked Places	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swindler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.	14	8	1	1	3	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	10	6
Goods Stealing - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	48	42	1	-	4	5	9	7	14	9	11	10	5	8	2	2
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	36
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recept of Theft	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Total of No. 3.	14	14	1	-	6	5	10	8	14	9	11	6	8	2	2	2
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Houses, Farms, and other buildings, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 4.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Forging and uttering Forced Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipts of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering other Forged Instru- ments	3	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering of Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and having in Possession Ditto counterfeiting, having, putting off, and ut- ter, counterfeit Copper Coin	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Total of No. 5.	6	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assisting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Door- keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Going out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, using Game by Night, and assaulting game-keepers	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Destroying Fish in enclosed waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under sentence of Trans- portation, deserting, and acting the rogue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining by Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TR

[illegible]

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

NOTE: If a person has been convicted of more than one offense at the same trial, the entries in the above table are filled out under the highest conviction only. If a person has been convicted, and more than one offense has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.	Aged 16 Years and above 12.	Aged 21 Years and above 16.	Aged 30 Years and above 21.	Aged 40 Years and above 30.	Aged 50 Years and above 40.	Aged 60 Years and above 50.	Aged above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.	Read and Write well.	Superior Education.	Instru- ment not inserted.
	OFFENDERS.															
	Males.	Females.														
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																
Murder																
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under Statute)																
Culpable Homicide																
Procuring, and Attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child																
Ditto of Women not quick with Child																
Covenant of Pregnancy																
Solony and Bestiality																
Solony, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences																
Rape																
Assaults, with intent to Ravish																
Abduction																
Bribery																
Child Stealing																
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty																
Total of No. 1.	5				2	1	1	1					4	1		
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																
Sacrilege																
Theft by Housebreaking																
Theft by opening Lockfast Places																
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal																
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft																
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences																
Robbery																
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces																
Stoutriest																
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																
Total of No. 2.																
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																
Cattle Stealing																
Horse Stealing																
Sheep Stealing																
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations																
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal																
Embezzlement																
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants																
Receit of Theft																
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud																
Total of No. 3.	2	1			1	1	1						2	1		
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)																
Setting Fire to Heath, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital																
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heath, &c.																
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture																
Destroying Threshing Machines																
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.																
Killing and Maiming Cattle																
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																
Other Malignant Offences																
Total of No. 4.																
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes																
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments																
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes																
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining																
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto																
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin																
Total of No. 5.																
No. 6. Other Offences and included in the above Classes.																
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers																
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling																
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers																
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers																
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water																
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation																
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons																
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																
Administering unlawful Oaths																
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages																
Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace																
Detachment and refusing to aid Peace Officers																
Keeping Disorderly Houses																
Indecently exposing the Person																
Hansucken																
High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations																
Minor Offences, Ditto																
Total of No. 6.																
GRAND TOTAL	1				5	2	1	1	1				6	1	1	

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.	Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.	Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.	Other Offences of which Con- victed at same Trial.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.	Circuit Court of Justiciary.	Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.									
						With a Jury.	Without a Jury.	Total.											
Murder, at, Stabbing, Administering Poi- son, or with intent to murder, maim, &c. (see statute)																			
Homicide																			
Abortion, and attempts to procure, the miscarriage of Women quick with Child																			
Women not quick with Child																			
Concealment of Pregnancy																			
Rape and Bestiality																			
Assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences																			
Assaults, with intent to Ravish																			
Abduction																			
Robbery																			
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	5	5					12	12	3	3									
Total of No. 1. -	5	5					12	12	3	3									
Perjury																			
Theft by Housebreaking																			
Theft by opening Lockfast Places																			
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal																			
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft																			
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences																			
Lobbery																			
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																			
Hostiety																			
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																			
Total of No. 2. -																			
Cattle Stealing																			
Horse Stealing																			
Sheep Stealing																			
Swindling, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	12	2							12	12									
Leading Goats in Process of Manufacture																			
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal																			
Embezzlement																			
Stealing Letters, &c. from the Post																			
Obtaining by Servants																			
Receit of Theft																			
Fraud, and attempts to Defraud		1	1							1									
Total of No. 3. -	2	1	3						2	1	3				2	1	3		
Tre-raising (capital unless restricted)																			
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital																			
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.																			
Utters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																			
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture																			
Destroying Threshing Machines																			
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.																			
Stealing and maiming Cattle																			
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																			
Other Malignant Offences																			
Total of No. 4. -																			
Forging and uttering Forced Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																			
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes																			
Forging and uttering other Forged Instru- ments																			
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes																			
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Counterfeiting																			
Counterfeiting and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			
Having and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																			

TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.										Insane; to be detained on Trial.	Acquitted on Trial.	Discharged without Trial.	TOTAL Acquitted or Discharged.	EXECUTION & PARDON.	SENTENCES COMMUTATION & PARDON.		
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.		Whipping.	Fine.	Discharge on Sureties.							No Sentence.	TOTAL.
				Above 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years and above 6 Years.	8 Years and above 6 Years.	6 Years and above 4 Years.	4 Years.											
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	1																		
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	1																		
	Culpable Homicide	1																		
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child																			
	Ditto of Women not quick with Child																			
	Concealment of Pregnancy																			
	Sodomy and Bestiality																			
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences																			
	Rape																			
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish																			
	Abduction																			
	Bribery																			
	Child Stealing																			
	Assaults	31																		
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	1																		
	Total of No. 1.	35																		
No. 2. Offences against the Person, with Violence.	Sacrilege																			
	Theft by Housebreaking																			
	Theft by opening Lockfast places																			
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal																			
	Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft																			
	Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences																			
	Robbery																			
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																			
	Stoutness																			
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																			
	Total of No. 2.																			
No. 3. Offences against the Person, without Violence.	Cattle Stealing																			
	Horse Stealing																			
	Sheep Stealing																			
	Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	24																		
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																			
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal																			
	Embezzlement																			
	Stealing, &c., Letters, &c., from the Post																			
	Offices by Servants	1																		
	Receit of Theft	2																		
	Total of No. 3.	37																		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)																			
	Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital																			
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.																			
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																			
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture																			
	Destroying Threshing Machines																			
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.																			
	Killing and Maiming Cattle																			
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																			
	Other Malicious Offences																			
	Total of No. 4.																			
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forcing and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																			
	Forcing and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes																			
	Forcing and uttering other Forged Instruments																			
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes																			
	Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin																			
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining																			
	Buying, and putting off counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1																		
	Uttering and having in Possession Ditto																			
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin																			
		Total of No. 5.	1																	
No. 6. Other offences not included in the above Classes.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers																			
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling																			
	Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Door-keepers																			
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers																			
	Taking and Destroying Fish in enclosed Water																			
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation																			
	Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the Escape of Felons																			
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																			
	Administering unlawful Oaths																			
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	12																		
	Total of No. 6.	12																		
	GRAND TOTAL	91																		

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same trial, the entries in the above Table are filled up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filled up according to the same rule.

TABLE showing the COURTS in which PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, were TRIED, the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same Time, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences.					
				High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.			Burgh Magistrates.			Justices or other Court.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c. with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under statute)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Culpable Homicide	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concealment of Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	21	7	28	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	10	5	21	1	1	2	10	7	17	2	2	4	-	-	-
	Total of No. 1.	23	8	31	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	5	17	5	22	1	2	21	8	29	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
	No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoutiriel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 2.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	17	15	32	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	13	13	26	2	2	1	1	17	14	31	-	-	-	-	-	
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reset of Theft	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	20	15	35	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	14	13	27	3	2	1	1	19	14	33	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Setting Fire to Houses, Farms, and other subjects, where not capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total of No. 5.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Deer Stealing, and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	4	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	3	4	4	8	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	
	Deforcement and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unlawfully exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hameauken	-	-	-	-	-																					

TABLE showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of the TOTAL NUMBER PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAIL

	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Write Imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Institutional.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
OFFENCES.																															
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																															
Murder at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under Statute)	18	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	11	4	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	5	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Culpable Homicide	13	3	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	-	5	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Procuring, and Attempts to procure, the Marriage of Women quick with Child	28	10	-	-	3	-	3	2	10	8	4	2	6	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	3	17	4	5	2	2	1	-	-		
Ditto of Women not quick with Child	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealment of Pregnancy	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy and Bestiality	3	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape	21	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	36	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	7	-	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy	13	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing	9	3	1	19	2	149	16	323	38	174	22	63	3	32	3	14	3	-	-	134	27	414	53	180	6	17	1	2	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 1.	913	183	3	1	27	3	178	24	364	60	203	27	77	9	37	5	24	4	-	158	38	533	84	105	8	24	3	3	-		
No. 2. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																															
Sacrilege -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	217	58	14	2	64	8	48	17	54	17	23	10	7	3	6	1	-	1	-	43	14	140	37	34	7	1	-	-	-		
Theft by opening Locked Places	19	31	-	1	8	4	32	11	7	5	2	4	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	3	6	12	18	3	3	-	-	-	-		
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	6	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery	39	5	-	-	-	8	-	17	4	9	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	24	3	6	-	2	-	1	-		
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with menaces	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Stouthrief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 2.	283	97	15	3	73	13	60	29	81	27	33	15	8	9	7	1	-	4	-	54	22	180	61	45	14	3	-	1	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																															
Cattle Stealing	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Horse Stealing	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheep Stealing	11	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	975	737	76	15	192	72	108	164	223	215	138	148	85	77	40	34	17	12	6	-	191	163	644	517	129	20	10	5	1		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	28	3	-	-	6	8	1	6	1	3	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	2	7	-	8	-	-			
Embezzlement	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-			
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office, by Servants	31	74	-	1	1	13	8	18	12	12	7	10	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	14	23	38	6	6	1	-	-			
Reset of Theft	66	17	-	1	6	7	23	7	13	2	13	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	4	27	6	20	7	9	-	-			
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 3.	1127	815	76	17	198	73	215	184	273	241	173	163	112	88	51	37	23	12	6	-	206	182	724	533	198	63	28	5	1		
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																															
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	19	2	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	6	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	9	1	2	-	4	-	1	-		
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	6	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Malignant Offences	45	6	1	-	4	-	14	1	15	2	6	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	5	1	24	4	15	1	1	-	-	-		
Total of No. 4.	71	8	2	-	7	-	17	1	23	2	13	2	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	8	2	38	5	19	1	5	-	1	-		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																															
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	22	5	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	8	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	4	7	1	7	-	-	-		
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	25	28	1	-	3	3	6	6	6	15	8	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	8	7	15	21	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total of No. 5.	51	34	1	-	3	3	10	10	14	16	18	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	8	7	25	26	9	1	9	-	-		
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.																															
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	25	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	11	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	-	9	-	-	-	-	-		
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	7	8	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	1	-	-	-	-		
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											

the NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other PARTICULARS.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.																		Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	High Court of Justiciary.			Circuit Court of Justiciary.			Sheriff.						Burgh Magistrates.			Justices or other Court.											
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	With a Jury.			Without a Jury.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
Murder	7	9	16	1	2	3	6	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, maim, &c. (under Statute)	10	1	11	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	1	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cruel Homicide	15	4	19	1	-	1	6	4	10	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Poisoning, and attempts to procure, the Murder of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ditto "Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealment of Pregnancy	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape	21	21	42	-	-	-	2	2	4	12	-	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Ravish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults	9	1	10	2	1	3	7	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawful Stealing	561	78	639	2	-	2	19	1	20	246	24	270	376	51	427	18	2	20	-	-	208	75	283	122	29	152	33	2	35	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1.	783	99	882	8	3	11	48	13	61	280	25	305	379	51	430	18	2	20	-	-	554	92	646	123	29	153	34	2	36	
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft by Housebreaking	179	37	216	9	1	10	40	3	43	118	32	150	12	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	171	34	205	67	15	82	2	2	4	
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	15	25	40	1	1	2	-	-	-	10	20	30	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	15	25	40	4	5	9	-	-	-	
Housebreaking, with intent to steal	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	28	8	36	7	1	8	14	2	16	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stoutness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 2.	221	67	288	17	3	20	55	5	61	130	54	184	16	5	23	-	-	-	-	-	211	68	274	71	30	91	2	3	4	
Cattle Stealing	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	7	-	7	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	7	-	7	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Of the previous or subsequent denominations	803	637	1440	21	90	111	121	78	199	305	299	602	307	209	517	32	30	82	-	1	1	752	695	1357	351	335	686	11	3	14
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal	21	8	25	1	-	1	4	-	4	15	1	16	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	23	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Embezzlement	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	22	36	58	2	-	2	2	1	3	10	24	33	7	6	13	1	1	2	-	-	29	30	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reset of Theft	22	36	58	2	-	2	2	1	3	10	24	33	7	6	13	1	1	2	-	-	29	30	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	22	36	58	2	-	2	2	1	3	10	24	33	7	6	13	1	1	2	-	-	29	30	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 3.	921	688	1609	27	20	47	136	79	215	368	352	700	334	225	560	54	31	85	2	1	3	860	632	1512	352	337	689	14	4	18
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	7	-	7	5	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not Capital	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rotors feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Pressing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant Offences	40	5	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	33	4	37	1	1	2	-	-	-	29	5	34	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Total of No. 4.	33	5	38	5	-	5	3	-	3	6	6	38	4	42	1	1	2	-	-	-	41	5	46	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	19	4	23	2	-	2	7	1	8	9	2	11	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying and putting off Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttering and having in Possession Ditto	23	23	46	3	-	3	-	5	5	19	16	35	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	21	18	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 5.	45	27	72	5	-	5	10	6	16	28	19	47	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	42	28	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assisting and obstructing Others employed to prevent Smuggling	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deer Stealing and Feloniously resisting Deer-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Game-keepers	19	-	19	4	-	4	6	6	12	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
to be used under Sentence of Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the Escape of Felons	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and subornation of Perjury	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breach of the Peace, and Breach of the Peace	51	13	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	-	1	1	1	1	
Disorderly and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1																			

TABLE showing, in each COUNTY collectively, the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED, and the RESULT of the PROCEEDINGS.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.															Insane to be detained.	Acquitted on Trial.	Discharged without Trial.	EXECUTION OF CAMP SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.				PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			Life.	Above 15 Years.		Life.	10 Years and above 6 Years.		8 Years and above 6 Years.	6 Years and above 4 Years.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.								Transported for Life.	Transported for 15 Years.	Penal Servitude, Life.	Penal Servitude, 15 Years.	Penal Servitude, 10 Years.	Penal Servitude, 7 Years.	Penal Servitude, 5 Years.	Pardon.	Under 5 Years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
												Above 3 Years and above 2 Years.	2 Years and above 1 Year.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
ABERDEEN	93	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	9	17	30	-	5	-	1	68	-	-	2	1	20	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE showing, in each COUNTY collectively, the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE of INSTRUCTION of the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFEN- DERS.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imper- fectly.		Read and Write well.		Super- rior Educa- tion.		Instruc- tion could not be ascertained.						
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
ABERDEEN	-	-	-	-	-	54	30	2	-	12	6	10	4	11	12	11	7	4	8	3	1	1	1	-	-	9	3	41	34	3	2	1	-	-	
ARGYLL	-	-	-	-	-	147	22	1	-	11	2	18	1	63	8	31	8	12	1	8	1	3	1	-	-	80	13	67	7	44	1	5	2	1	
AYR	-	-	-	-	-	80	28	-	-	5	-	17	2	21	14	20	8	14	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	11	7	37	15	22	4	10	2	-	
BANFF	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	1	-	1	-	1	1	6	3	3	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	10	6	3	-	-	-	-	
BERWICK	-	-	-	-	-	38	12	-	-	1	-	3	4	14	4	5	1	8	2	3	1	4	-	-	-	7	5	16	4	14	3	1	-	-	
BUTE	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	3	1	2	1	-	-	
CAITHNESS	-	-	-	-	-	39	14	2	-	3	4	6	2	10	4	4	1	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	33	13	3	-	-	-	-	
CLACKMANNAN	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	-	-	4	-	1	-	7	2	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	3	5	-	-	-	-	
DUMBARTON	-	-	-	-	-	83	18	2	-	8	1	21	4	18	5	21	4	13	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	7	6	66	11	10	1	-	-	-	
DUMFRIES	-	-	-	-	-	92	29	2	1	5	2	26	6	28	10	22	6	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	31	12	50	15	-	-	-	
EDINBURGH	-	-	-	-	-	422	253	35	6	89	24	58	37	103	86	70	44	34	21	17	15	7	-	9	-	58	42	208	170	149	85	6	-	1	
ELGIN AND MORAY	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	-	-	1	-	5	-	7	2	7	8	6	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	22	10	1	1	-	-	-	
FIFE	-	-	-	-	-	76	22	6	1	8	-	11	3	20	8	19	6	8	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	18	4	45	13	12	3	1	2	-	
FORFAR	-	-	-	-	-	160	81	11	1	21	11	31	17	43	22	29	22	7	7	7	1	1	-	-	-	37	17	97	59	16	5	-	-	-	
HADDINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	42	14	-	-	2	1	10	1	18	4	7	4	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	30	11	9	2	-	-	1	
INVERNESS	-	-	-	-	-	114	16	3	1	7	2	13	5	40	2	30	5	9	1	5	-	5	-	-	-	44	6	51	6	16	2	2	-	1	
KINCARDINE	-	-	-	-	-	30	4	-	-	2	-	4	-	14	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	7	2	16	2	6	-	1	-	-	
KINROSS	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	-	-	-	-	-	31	16	2	1	8	2	4	4	5	2	3	3	4	1	4	2	1	1	-	-	7	5	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	
LANARK	-	-	-	-	-	459	230	-	-	42	18	146	79	135	83	60	37	26	15	16	5	5	2	-	-	69	64	339	164	7	1	15	1	-	
LINLITHGOW	-	-	-	-	-	35	8	-	-	3	1	7	1	12	2	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	11	4	21	4	1	-	-	-	-	
NAIRN	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	
ORKNEY AND ZETLAND	-	-	-	-	-	27	9	1	-	2	1	6	1	6	2	4	3	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	14	9	7	-	1	-	-	
PEEBLES	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	1	-	3	1	6	1	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	
PERTH	-	-	-	-	-	59	25	1	-	8	3	8	9	27	8	9	3	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	8	1	37	22	13	2	6	-	-	
RENFREW	-	-	-	-	-	238	122	14	6	36	8	29	34	76	37	49	24	22	12	8	7	4	4	-	-	40	39	169	77	21	5	8	1	-	
ROSS AND CROMARTY	-	-	-	-	-	41	13	-	-	3	-	6	3	18	6	11	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	10	11	3	16	-	3	-	-	
ROXBURGH	-	-	-	-	-	83	12	6	1	9	-	13	2	30	3	12	1	8	5	3	-	1	-	1	-	28	5	36	7	10	-	7	-	2	
SELKIRK	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	-	-	
STIRLING	-	-	-	-	-	113	56	3	1	10	6	22	14	30	10	21	13	10	9	3	2	4	1	-	-	19	13	81	42	11	1	1	-	-	
SOUTH ABERDEEN	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
WIGTON	-	-	-	-	-	38	33	6	2	6	2	9	4	15	15	12	3	3	5	5	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	43	24	11	3	9	-	-	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	3391	1122	99	21	313	96	591	250	869	332	487	216	220	113	107	45	46	16	12	-	456	269	1358	764	463	84	73	8	6	2

TABLE showing, in each COUNTY collectively, the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS TRIED in each COURT, the TOTAL NUMBER of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the TOTAL NUMBER CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same TRIAL, distinguishing the SEX in these and other Particulars.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.			COURT BY WHICH TRIED.															Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.			Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.			Convicted of other Offences the same Year.										
				High Court of Justiciary.	Circuit Court of Justiciary.	Sheriff.						Burgh Magistrates.	Justices or other Court.																						
						With a Jury.		Without a Jury.																											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.									
ABERDEEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	30	71	-	-	-	11	2	13	24	26	50	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	39	29	68	21	18	39	-	-	
ARGYLL	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	22	141	-	-	-	3	-	3	35	5	40	74	17	91	-	-	-	7	-	7	114	22	136	22	3	25	2	-
AYR	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	22	83	-	-	-	10	5	15	39	16	55	12	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	37	18	55	8	7	15	-	-	
BANFF	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	21	-	1	1	4	-	4	6	5	11	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	20	5	1	6	-	-	
BERWICK	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	10	41	-	-	-	1	2	3	11	1	12	19	7	26	-	-	-	-	-	27	9	36	11	2	13	-	-	
BUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	14	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	5	3	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	4	4	8	-	2	2	-	-	
CAITHNESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	10	40	-	-	-	2	1	3	13	2	15	15	7	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	6	28	-	-	-	-	-	
CLACKMANNAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	20	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	5	10	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	20	3	3	6	-	-	
DUMBARTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	13	68	-	-	-	14	1	15	20	6	26	21	6	27	-	-	-	-	-	50	13	63	9	5	14	3	-	
DUMFRIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	29	110	-	-	-	6	-	6	11	1	12	64	28	92	-	-	-	-	-	66	23	89	4	-	4	2	-	
EDINBURGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	176	491	51	24	75	-	-	-	132	76	208	132	76	208	-	-	-	-	-	209	171	380	150	96	246	5	2	
ELGIN AND MORAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	27	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	5	13	10	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	25	2	4	6	-	-	
FIFE	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	18	84	-	-	-	6	1	7	39	13	52	22	4	26	-	-	-	-	-	66	16	82	9	3	12	1	-	
FORFAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	69	190	-	-	-	10	13	23	61	38	99	38	16	54	3	2	5	-	-	117	68	185	54	39	93	10	2	
HADDINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	14	45	4	1	5	-	-	-	8	5	13	12	8	20	7	-	7	-	-	28	14	42	4	8	12	5	1	
INVERNESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	11	105	-	-	-	3	1	4	12	1	13	79	9	88	-	-	-	-	-	84	10	94	6	-	6	-	-	
KINCARDINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	3	26	-	-	-	3	-	3	14	2	16	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	25	5	2	7	-	1	
KINROSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	17	17	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	27	12	39	12	6	18	-	-	
LANARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	198	562	1	-	1	121	60	181	175	106	283	67	28	95	-	-	-	-	-	333	188	521	166	127	293	6	1	
LINLITHGOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	6	35	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	3	9	18	3	21	1	-	1	-	-	26	6	32	4	1	5	5	-	
NAIRN	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	1	1	-	-	
ORKNEY AND ZETLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	19	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	21	8	29	-	1	1	2	-	
PEEBLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	7	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	15	2	-	2	1	-	
PERTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	20	68	1	-	1	14	-	14	20	10	30	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	41	19	60	15	12	27	-	-	
RENFREW	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	105	298	-	-	-	23	12	35	54	41	95	55	19	74	60	30	90	1	3	4	162	91	253	-	-	-	-	-
ROSS AND CROMARTY	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	37	1	-	1	2	2	4	2	6	21	7	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	11	35	-	1	1	-	-	
ROXBURGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	11	77	6	-	6	3	1	4	18	3	21	39	7	46	-	-	-	-	-	62	11	73	4	2	6	3	-	
SELKIRK	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	
STIRLING	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	48	144	-	-	-	15	4	19	68	37	105	13	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	80	48	128	29	31	60	6	1	
SUTHERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	
WIGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	32	85	-	-	-	2	1	3	8	2	10	36	23	59	5	4	9	2	2	4	49	31	80	3	-	3	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2062	914	2976	68	26	94	204	110	314	827	436	1263	837	300	1137	70	37	107	10	5	15	2062	914	2976	39	57	96	51	8

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the SEX of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED in each of the last Ten Years, the Total in each of the Two Quinquennial Periods, and the Number in each County respectively.

COUNTIES.	1856		1855		1854		1853		1852		TOTAL of Five Years 1852-56		1851		1850		1849		1848		1847		TOTAL of Five Years 1847-51	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
ABERDEEN - - - -	54	39	80	30	75	17	88	29	57	37	354	152	78	82	111	41	68	35	73	40	143	37	493	185
ARGYLL - - - -	147	22	147	45	139	28	120	42	106	20	659	167	100	28	95	13	98	83	102	32	133	45	531	151
AYR - - - -	80	28	79	30	85	25	96	23	121	30	458	196	118	20	131	30	189	63	114	48	139	44	691	205
BANFF - - - -	17	6	11	7	10	10	11	2	23	5	91	30	16	2	12	0	8	1	12	8	12	5	60	22
BERWICK - - - -	88	12	35	10	37	9	38	9	48	5	196	45	45	13	60	9	84	6	94	10	50	15	339	61
BUTE - - - -	10	6	12	2	19	2	12	1	8	6	61	17	4	2	8	1	14	2	1	1	8	3	35	9
CAITHNESS - - - -	89	14	17	2	10	3	27	2	13	1	103	22	17	2	10	1	14	2	9	4	19	3	69	12
CLACKMANNAN - - -	16	7	12	7	20	9	27	10	25	11	106	44	47	11	54	15	64	16	51	13	42	10	258	65
DUMBARTON - - -	83	15	71	20	103	35	139	41	119	30	375	144	124	26	124	23	112	33	99	27	72	22	531	136
DUMFRIES - - - -	92	29	107	24	109	37	94	33	113	21	515	144	128	42	154	39	177	43	156	80	225	32	840	195
EDINBURGH - - -	422	253	362	209	393	201	306	195	429	251	2002	1100	462	259	490	272	434	223	635	201	501	284	2412	1325
ELGIN AND MORAY - -	28	13	33	8	45	11	33	9	15	8	154	49	25	7	30	6	34	4	26	6	41	17	156	40
FIFE - - - -	76	22	75	23	104	32	94	16	71	14	420	107	72	17	128	27	116	18	139	88	165	21	560	121
FORFAR - - - -	150	81	173	78	186	95	195	97	213	66	917	417	191	83	209	81	247	87	270	116	245	169	1171	476
HADDINGTON - - -	42	14	34	8	35	9	43	13	47	10	201	54	62	11	73	16	52	10	49	24	43	15	268	70
INVERNESS - - - -	114	16	142	17	98	23	112	33	126	29	592	118	144	51	147	32	144	53	118	98	103	53	656	287
KINCARDINE - - -	30	4	17	4	24	6	14	7	13	3	98	24	18	2	20	6	24	2	34	9	16	5	112	24
KINROSS - - - -	3	4	16	2	11	2	9	2	7	2	46	12	3	8	1	-	12	1	11	-	8	1	35	4
KIRKCUDBRIGHT - -	31	18	11	4	24	8	14	6	23	13	106	47	27	11	18	12	16	4	14	8	18	8	90	45
LANARK - - - -	430	230	428	212	559	236	333	124	510	230	2259	1041	467	241	535	280	541	209	555	242	548	248	2656	1229
LINLITHGOW - - -	33	8	49	25	60	23	50	17	46	14	238	67	40	20	83	21	54	23	69	39	36	11	282	111
NAIRN - - - -	6	3	8	4	11	3	9	2	14	1	43	13	9	5	15	2	3	4	4	-	8	-	42	1
ORKNEY AND ZETLAND -	27	9	15	7	30	15	28	16	19	12	119	50	20	8	28	5	13	1	43	10	22	10	121	41
PEEBLES - - - -	17	6	11	8	13	5	23	2	30	1	94	17	17	4	18	2	22	6	21	1	8	4	80	17
PERTH - - - -	59	25	56	28	65	22	91	35	88	34	359	144	85	38	168	25	86	41	125	39	76	42	475	171
RENFREW - - - -	238	122	216	111	244	132	256	98	223	98	1182	561	176	76	212	104	272	118	375	156	382	166	1447	591
ROSS AND CROMARTY -	41	13	53	18	46	17	25	7	66	15	241	65	49	7	40	6	30	4	33	2	30	12	184	3
ROXBURGH - - -	83	12	75	32	108	19	129	28	118	23	511	114	118	11	143	18	82	12	121	16	191	25	569	8
SELKIRK - - - -	8	-	10	3	3	1	7	2	6	3	34	9	2	-	4	3	16	1	15	-	8	-	45	-
STIRLING - - - -	112	56	101	62	113	49	144	60	150	56	620	273	137	47	142	42	143	41	138	58	117	68	797	255
SUTHERLAND - - -	7	1	11	1	5	2	14	2	13	-	50	6	7	-	5	-	6	1	3	2	5	2	25	-
WICHTON - - - -	53	33	101	31	83	25	91	35	81	20	417	144	106	30	102	30	53	20	62	43	54	28	357	161
TOTAL - - - -	3991	1422	2998	1002	2883	1111	2768	988	2949	1976	19750	5361	2392	1169	3291	1167	3228	1129	3490	1416	3029	1315	16291	6135

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED in each of the last Ten Years, the Total in each of the Two Quinquennial Periods, and the OFFENCES with which the Persons stood charged.

OFFENCES.	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	TOTAL of Five Years, 1852-56.	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	TOTAL of Five Years, 1847-51.
Assaulting, Administering Poison, or attempting to murder, maim, or wound	28	11	31	22	17	109	19	33	25	19	17	113
Assaulting, with intent to murder, maim, or wound	16	11	9	13	2	51	9	10	7	3	8	37
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	38	49	54	73	49	263	46	46	40	76	75	283
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	8	20	20	15	28	91	18	14	16	12	13	71
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	3	1	1	-	3	8	3	8	3	4	5	18
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	-	10	4	2	2	18	2	3	-	4	-	9
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	21	12	15	9	16	73	19	11	19	20	18	87
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	36	35	21	26	37	165	17	40	24	27	30	138
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	14	5	3	6	18	46	11	10	19	12	3	55
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	3	3	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	2	1	3
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	869	751	862	816	881	4159	806	1001	813	941	799	4360
Assaulting, with intent to procure, the procurement of, or abduct with child	9	30	46	25	32	142	33	21	38	47	70	200
Total of No. 1.	1046	972	1066	1019	1035	5138	981	1102	1006	1169	1039	5387
Sacrilege	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Shipbreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft by Housebreaking	275	277	373	338	413	1682	443	426	455	603	532	2380
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	29	45	65	41	57	238	71	64	81	95	116	436
Theft by opening Lockfast Places	7	18	16	17	6	69	29	28	29	33	22	139
Violent Infrasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	9	-	-	-	9
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	1	-	-	5
Robbery	44	30	82	75	80	311	111	128	90	131	103	563
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	4	6	9	3	12	34	11	11	13	6	11	52
Stouthearted	-	2	-	4	4	10	-	5	1	49	8	58
Sending unsuaging Letters to extort Money	-	1	2	2	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	4
Total of No. 2.	380	377	548	481	580	2366	665	676	710	818	766	3655
Cattle Stealing	3	3	6	10	4	26	6	7	9	4	1	27
Horse Stealing	8	7	7	6	7	35	3	7	6	14	14	49
Sheep Stealing	11	27	21	26	26	111	30	33	51	32	42	188
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations	1712	1574	1783	1656	1740	8465	1719	1893	1858	2031	2047	9648
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	2	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
Breach of Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous, with intent to Steal	-	3	-	1	8	12	1	2	1	-	-	4
Embezzlement	31	33	22	28	24	138	18	35	28	16	19	116
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants	5	8	4	6	5	28	2	4	3	3	1	19
Reset of Theft	89	78	81	53	85	386	79	77	94	95	61	436
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud	83	101	72	64	74	394	69	92	85	99	107	443
Total of No. 3.	1942	1836	1906	1832	1974	9000	1923	2150	2134	2204	2312	10813
Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	21	15	7	8	20	71	10	0	18	8	14	58
Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	6	1	1	2	4	14	-	-	3	-	-	3
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	5	-	-	6
Recklessly demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2
Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Sending letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2
Other Maimous Offences	51	60	45	48	80	243	43	43	42	50	66	244
Total of No. 4.	79	78	53	58	66	334	54	49	72	60	82	317
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	3	3	4	-	2	12	2	1	1	-	-	4
Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	27	44	26	45	40	101	38	76	64	50	53	299
Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coins	1	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	1	-	11
Having in Possession, &c. Implements for counterfeiting	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	5
Buying, and putting off counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	12	7	4	25
Uttering and having in Possession Disso Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering counterfeit Copper Coin	58	77	57	50	60	257	73	88	74	86	69	359
Total of No. 5.	85	124	87	97	114	567	135	170	169	171	137	704
Assaulting, armed, and to wound Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting, and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1
Violently and recklessly resisting Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting, &c. to take Game by Night, and to take Game by Day	25	35	47	39	35	177	51	33	46	38	27	195
Destroying Fish in enclosed Waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	2	4	2	3	-	11	1	1	2	1	6	14
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	10	14	21	13	11	75	14	21	26	12	11	94
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	1	1	6
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	75	48	38	61	73	295	40	56	58	40	135	434
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	3	16	13	-	5	37	14	-	6	-	2	39
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	1	5	8	2	1	17	1	4	1	4	1	14
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	5	16	23	19	14	74	45	29	21	19	25	169
Being under Sentence of Transportation, and committing any offence	58	59	76	100	104	448	76	82	75	108	88	439
Total of No. 6.	132	240	244	240	248	1165	232	281	279	287	280	1160
GRAND TOTAL	3915	3669	3904	3756	3957	19110	4401	4688	4684	4994	4684	20704

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED in each of the last Ten Years, the Total in each of the Two Quinquennial Periods, and the Number in each County separately.

COUNTIES.	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	TOTAL of Five Years, 1852-56	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	TOTAL of Five Years, 1847
ABERDEEN - - - - -	93	110	92	117	94	506	110	122	103	113	140	698
ARGYLL - - - - -	169	192	167	162	126	816	128	108	151	184	181	682
AYR - - - - -	108	109	110	116	151	594	138	161	232	162	183	696
BANFF - - - - -	23	18	20	13	28	111	18	18	9	20	17	82
BERWICK - - - - -	50	45	40	47	53	241	58	75	92	110	65	400
BUTE - - - - -	16	14	21	13	14	78	6	9	16	2	11	44
CAITHNESS - - - - -	53	19	18	29	14	128	19	11	16	13	22	81
CLACKMANNAN - - - - -	23	19	35	37	36	150	58	69	80	64	52	323
DUMBARTON - - - - -	101	91	138	180	140	659	150	146	145	126	94	661
DUMFRIES - - - - -	121	151	146	127	134	659	170	193	220	195	257	1035
EDINBURGH - - - - -	675	571	594	591	680	3111	721	752	657	896	785	3741
ELGIN AND MORAY - - - - -	41	41	56	42	23	203	32	36	38	32	58	196
FIFE - - - - -	95	98	136	110	85	527	89	155	134	177	126	681
FORFAR - - - - -	231	251	281	292	279	1334	274	290	334	385	354	1647
HADDINGTON - - - - -	56	42	44	56	57	255	63	88	62	73	58	344
INVERNESS - - - - -	180	159	121	145	155	710	195	179	197	216	156	943
KINCARDINE - - - - -	34	21	30	21	16	122	20	26	26	43	21	136
KINROSS - - - - -	7	18	13	11	9	58	6	1	13	11	9	40
KIRKCUDBRIGHT - - - - -	47	15	32	20	39	153	38	30	20	22	26	136
LANARK - - - - -	660	640	795	456	749	3300	708	815	750	807	796	3876
LINLITHGOW - - - - -	41	74	83	67	60	325	60	104	77	108	47	396
NAIRN - - - - -	9	12	14	11	15	61	14	20	7	4	8	53
ORKNEY AND ZETLAND - - - - -	26	22	45	44	31	173	23	31	14	53	32	158
PEEBLES - - - - -	23	14	18	25	31	111	21	20	28	22	12	103
PERTH - - - - -	84	84	87	126	122	503	123	128	127	138	118	654
RENFREW - - - - -	390	327	376	354	326	1743	232	316	390	531	518	2007
ROSS AND CROMARTY - - - - -	54	66	63	42	81	306	40	46	34	35	51	215
ROXBURGH - - - - -	95	107	125	157	141	625	124	161	94	136	126	641
SELKIRK - - - - -	8	13	4	9	9	43	2	7	17	15	8	49
STIRLING - - - - -	163	163	162	194	206	893	184	184	184	196	215	963
SUTHERLAND - - - - -	8	12	7	16	13	56	7	5	7	5	7	51
WIGTON - - - - -	91	132	111	125	101	561	136	132	83	145	82	538
TOTAL - - - - -	3713	3650	3991	3556	4027	19120	4021	4168	4337	4960	4635	22579

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DIVORCE ACTS.—DIVORCE (SCOTLAND).

A B S T R A C T

OF

RETURN to Two Addresses of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 28 and 29 May 1857;—for,

(ADDRESS, 28 May 1857)

A RETURN of the Number of ACTS of PARLIAMENT since the Reformation to the present Time, for DISSOLVING MARRIAGE and enabling the Parties to Marry again; distinguishing the Years in which such Acts passed.”

(ADDRESS, 29 May 1857)

“RETURN of the Number of DECREES of DIVORCE à Vinculo Matrimonii in Scotland during the last Ten Years; distinguishing whether the Suit was promoted by Husband or Wife.”

RETURN of the Number of ACTS of PARLIAMENT since the Reformation to the present Time, DISSOLVING MARRIAGE and enabling the Parties to Marry again; distinguishing the Years in which such Acts passed.

YEAR in which Act passed.	NUMBER of Acts in each Year.	YEAR in which Act passed.	NUMBER of Acts in each Year.	YEAR in which Act passed.	NUMBER of Acts in each Year.	YEAR in which Act passed.	NUMBER of Acts in each Year.
1540 - -	1	1765 - -	1	1800 - -	1	1831 - -	4
1551 - -	†1	1766 - -	2	1801 - -	5	1832 - -	2
1670 - -	1	1767 - -	1	1802 - -	1	1833 - -	1
1690 - -	1	1768 - -	3	1803 - -	2	1834 - -	2
1698 - -	1	1769 - -	2	1804 - -	1	1835 - -	5
1700 - -	1	1771 - -	1	1805 - -	4	1836 - -	1
1701 - -	2	1772 - -	7	1806 - -	2	1837 - -	1
1711 - -	1	1773 - -	4	1807 - -	1	1838 - -	1
1714 - -	1	1774 - -	2	1808 - -	1	1839 - -	8
1724 - -	1	1776 - -	6	1809 - -	5	1840 - -	8
1725 - -	1	1777 - -	2	1810 - -	2	1841 - -	5
1729 - -	1	1778 - -	5	1811 - -	2	1842 - -	8
1733 - -	1	1779 - -	6	1812 - -	2	1843 - -	5
1738 - -	1	1782 - -	1	1813 - -	1	1844 - -	4
1743 - -	1	1783 - -	3	1814 - -	5	1845 - -	4
1745 - -	1	1784 - -	1	1815 - -	3	1846 - -	6
1747 - -	1	1785 - -	1	1816 - -	3	1847 - -	2
1748 - -	1	1787 - -	2	1817 - -	3	1848 - -	4
1750 - -	1	1788 - -	2	1819 - -	5	1849 - -	7
1752 - -	2	1789 - -	2	1820 - -	1	1850 - -	7
1753 - -	2	1790 - -	1	1821 - -	1	1851 - -	3
1754 - -	3	1791 - -	2	1822 - -	1	1852 - -	1
1755 - -	1	1792 - -	3	1823 - -	2	1853 - -	3
1756 - -	1	1793 - -	5	1824 - -	1	1854 - -	2
1757 - -	2	1794 - -	1	1825 - -	6	1855 - -	5
1758 - -	2	1795 - -	1	1826 - -	3	1856 - -	2
1759 - -	1	1796 - -	9	1827 - -	2		
1760 - -	2	1797 - -	5	1828 - -	1		
1763 - -	1	1798 - -	4	1829 - -	7		
1764 - -	1	1799 - -	10	1830 - -	9		
							317

* Public Act.

† Afterwards repealed, 1 Mary.

John George Sham Lefevre,
Cler. Parliamentorum.

RETURN of the Number of DECREES of DIVORCE à Vinculo Matrimonii in Scotland during the last Ten Years; distinguishing whether the Suit was promoted by Husband or Wife.

Number of Decrees of Divorce at Suit of Husband during the last Ten Years	-	-	99
Number of Decrees of Divorce at Suit of Wife during the last Ten Years	-	-	75
TOTAL Number of Decrees of Divorce	-	-	174

John C. Brodie,
Crown Agent for Scotland.

DIVORCE ACTS.—DIVORCE (SCOTLAND).

ABSTRACT OF RETURN of the Number of Acts of PARLIAMENT since the Reformation to the present Time, for DISSOLVING MARRIAGE and enabling the Parties to Marry again; distinguishing the Years in which such Acts passed; also, a RETURN of the Number of DECREES of DIVORCE *à Vinculo Matrimonii* in Scotland for the last Ten Years.

(*Sir Erskine Perry.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1857.*

LUNATIC ASYLUMS (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 June 1857 ;—for,

A “ COPY of a MEMORIAL from the Inhabitants of *Inverness* to the Secretary of State for the Home Department; and, of a MINUTE of a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of *Ross*, on the Subject of a proposed LUNATIC ASYLUM for the Northern Counties of *Scotland*.”

Whitehall,
11 June 1857.

H. WADDINGTON.

To the Right Honourable Sir *George Grey*, Bart., G.C.B., Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The humble MEMORIAL and REPRESENTATION of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Inverness*, *North Britain*, in Public Meeting assembled, duly convened by Advertisement, and held within the Burgh Court House of *Inverness* upon the 3d day of March 1857, *William Hanson Colquhoun*, Esquire, Sheriff-Substitute of Inverness-shire, in the Chair.

Showeth,

THAT the counties of Scotland lying to the north and west of the Grampian Mountains are peculiarly and disadvantageously situated with regard to the safe custody and treatment of their pauper lunatics, inasmuch as beyond Aberdeen there are no public licensed asylums, excepting one small one at Elgin, reserved exclusively for the use of the inhabitants of Morayshire.

That throughout the rural districts of those extensive counties, comprehending a large portion of the North, Central, and West Highlands, with such of the Hebride Isles as pertain to Inverness and Ross shires, the Gaelic language prevails, and that language is also spoken by a large proportion of the poorer classes in all the towns which lie chiefly along the shores of the Moray Frith.

That, on account of identity of language and manners, a public lunatic asylum at Inverness, as a central point in the Highlands, would likewise be resorted to by the inhabitants of Argyleshire and of the islands in the West Sea, contiguous to it, in preference to the asylums in the south of Scotland, where the Gaelic language is not spoken.

That, differing as the Celtic population do in their mother tongue, manners, and habits of thought, from their fellow countrymen, they require, when morbidly affected in mind, to be peculiarly dealt with; while their distance in general from medical aid often causes their mental aberrations to become confirmed and incurable before they can be submitted to proper treatment. That in consequence lunacy, and the attendant cost to parochial boards for the transmission to and support of pauper lunatics in asylums in the south of Scotland, are greatly on the increase; while those asylums which are nearest at hand are becoming so crowded with patients from their own localities, that others from the more distant Highlands cannot be received into them. The Highland population, therefore, appear to claim the special care and attention of Her Majesty's Government, apart from any general measures which might be advisable for the rest of Scotland.

That several unsuccessful attempts have been made to erect a general asylum at Inverness by means of private subscriptions ; and the last legislative measure proposed on the subject, that of the late Lord Rutherford, when Lord Advocate for Scotland, fixed upon Inverness as the site for a large public asylum on account of its central position, of its being a market town easily approached both by sea and land, of its commanding an unlimited supply of pure water, and its possession of a dry gravelly soil for buildings and airing-grounds, and for the well-known amenity and salubrity of its climate.

That it is believed that, exclusive even of the counties of Caithness and Argyle, the other great districts of the Highlands in question contain at least from 600 to 700 lunatics, most of them paupers, whose cases have received as yet but partial attention. That, including the cost of their transmission to and from the distant asylums in the south, board, and clothing, the annual outlay for each pauper, taken out of the assessments for the poor, amounts to from 25*l.* to 35*l.*, while their numbers are increasing in some parishes at the rate nearly of from one-fourth to one-third every year.

That this meeting is satisfied that a large central asylum at Inverness, fully provided with a staff of medical officers and keepers, so as adequately to meet the requirements of the country, would soon become self-supporting, while the present excessive cost of each pauper lunatic would be greatly diminished ; and that if authority were granted to the northern counties by Act of Parliament to borrow money for the purpose of defraying the cost of the original construction of such an asylum, upon terms similar to those embodied in the Scottish Prisons Assessment Act of 1839, and the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1856, with power to assess themselves for its repayment, extending over 20 or 30 years, this important and necessary object might be attained without any undue pressure upon the finances of those counties.

This meeting therefore humbly submit that the requirements of the northern counties of Scotland should be immediately dealt with in regard to lunacy, apart from those of the rest of Scotland, without waiting for the report of the General Lunacy Commission, or upon an interim report which the Commissioners might be requested to frame touching their inquiries in the northern district alone.

This meeting therefore begs to solicit the attention of Sir George Grey and of Her Majesty's Government to the subject, and prays that an Act may be speedily obtained for the erection at Inverness of a large lunatic asylum for the use of the northern counties ; the expense of its erection to be defrayed by an assessment chargeable on the real or valued rents of heritages, and to be raised within a certain number of years, on principles similar to those adopted in the Prisons and Poor Law amended Acts above-mentioned.

Signed in name and behalf, and by appointment of the meeting, by

W. H. Colquhoun, Chairman.

Sir,

Dingwall, 7 May 1857.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you inclosed extract of minute of a general meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the county of Ross, held here on the 30th ultimo, on the subject of a proposed lunatic asylum for the northern counties of Scotland.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon.
Sir George Grey, Bart., M. P.
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *George Mackenzie*,
Clerk of Supply.

EXTRACT from the MINUTES of a General Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS of SUPPLY of the County of *Ross*, held at *Dingwall*, on the 30th day of April 1857, of which Sir *Kenneth S. Mackenzie*, of *Gairloch*, Bart., was Preses.

READ a letter from Mr. George Anderson, solicitor, Inverness, regarding a pauper lunatic asylum at Inverness, for the northern counties, whereupon the following resolution was moved by Sir K. Mackenzie, and unanimously agreed to by the meeting, viz. : “ That as the want of a lunatic asylum in the north of Scotland being now generally recognised, the Commissioners of Supply of the county of Ross take this opportunity of urging their representative in Parliament to procure, if possible, from Government the immediate publication of the Lunacy Commissioners’ Report, or, at all events, of that portion of it which relates to the northern counties ; and further, to press on the Government the necessity of adopting such measures on said report as may to them, or to the Lord Advocate for them, seem right, the subject being one whose importance is becoming daily more felt throughout the Highland counties.” And the meeting direct the clerk to send copies of the foregoing resolution to Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary ; to the Lord Advocate ; to Sir James Matheson, Bart., M. P., and to the Members for the other northern counties and burghs north of Morayshire.

Extracted from the principal minutes, by

George Mackenzie,
Clerk of Supply.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS (SCOTLAND).

COPY of a Memorial from the Inhabitants of
Inverness to the Secretary of State for the Home
Department; &c.

(*Mr. Matheson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 June 1857.

100

LUNACY (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 July 1857;—for,

“ COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Sheriffs of Counties and the Lord
Advocate, on the REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS on LUNACY (*Scotland*).”

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Sheriffs of Counties and the Lord
Advocate on the REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS on LUNACY (*Scotland*); and
a COPY of the OBSERVATIONS of the CHAIRMAN of the COMMISSIONERS
thereon.

Sir,

1, New-street, Spring Gardens,
23 June 1857.

I BEG to transmit, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, the enclosed letters and relative papers, which I have received from the sheriffs of counties in Scotland, in reply to a communication addressed by me to them, on the 23d May last, by desire of Sir George Grey, on the subject of the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and the statements therein contained, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums.

I have further to mention, that a desire has been expressed, on the part of the sheriffs, that these letters should be printed, and that I think it would be proper that they should be laid before the Lunacy Commissioners for their consideration and remarks.

H. Waddington, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. Moncreiff*.

Sir,

1, New-street, Spring Gardens,
23 May 1857.

THE attention of Secretary Sir George Grey having been directed to the Report of the Lunatic Commissioners, and statements therein made, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums, I am instructed by him to request your immediate consideration of the facts alleged in the Report, and hope to be favoured with your remarks thereon at your earliest convenience.

To the Sheriff of
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Moncreiff*.

My Lord,

24, Rutland-square, Edinburgh,
28 May 1857.

I DULY received your Lordship's communication of the 23d instant, informing me that the attention of Secretary Sir George Grey had been directed to the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and to the statements therein made, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums, and requesting my consideration of the facts alleged in the Report.

I presume it was not intended that I should extend my observations beyond what relates to the case of the county of Aberdeen; and, having given my evidence as a witness, I have little to add.

At page 206 of the Report, after stating that the statutes provide that every pauper lunatic shall be sent to a public hospital or asylum, unless the sheriff shall be of opinion that, in the special circumstances of the case, it is more expedient to place him in a "licensed house," the Report proceeds: "But in practice the enactment is entirely disregarded, and pauper lunatics are sent to public asylums or licensed houses, just as suits the convenience of the parties interested, the sheriff usually granting the warrant in either case, as a matter of course."

This statement, as made, seems to be universally applicable; but it is not correct as regards the county of Aberdeen. These warrants are not granted for the confinement of pauper lunatics in licensed houses, except in the poor-houses of St. Nicholas and Old Machar. In these two houses a peculiar class of lunatics only is admitted (as explained in the evidence), and very great care is taken both as to their admission and retention therein. "The convenience of the parties interested" is not considered, and no warrant is granted "as a matter of course."

With reference to the paragraph at the middle of page 215, it may be proper to state, that the same medical man always accompanies the sheriff of Aberdeen. He is a gentleman in large practice, and I consider myself fortunate in having obtained his services, because, considering the length of time occupied in my visits to asylums, the fee of one guinea which he receives is inadequate.

These are the only remarks I think it necessary to make on this part of the Report of the Commissioners, in so far as it affects the county of Aberdeen.

I should, however, wish to add, that the perusal of this Report has only confirmed me in the opinion that the sheriffs are not fit persons for the superintendence and control of lunatics and lunatic asylums; and that any system will be inefficient which throws upon them any large duties, for which they are unsuitable, and which, particularly in large counties, it is impossible for them properly to discharge.

I am, &c.

To the Right Hon.
the Lord Advocate.

(signed) *Archibald Davidson.*

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 2 June 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 23d of May, respecting my consideration of the statements made in the Report of the Lunatic Commissioners, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums, and to have my remarks thereon.

I have carefully perused the Report; but it will be observed, on referring to pages 49 to 53, that there are no lunatic asylums, or licensed houses, or poor-houses having lunatic wards, in the county of Argyll. I have, therefore, no experience in regard to such institutions, and do not feel qualified to make any remarks beyond such as might occur to the general reader upon the statements on the subject in the Report, and I presume it is not desired that I should offer any of that nature.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon.
the Lord Advocate of Scotland.

(signed) *Thomas Cleghorn.*

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 26 May 1857.

IN answer to your Lordship's letter, desiring to have "my remarks on the statements of the Lunatic Commissioners in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums," I have merely to mention that there is no public lunatic asylum in the county of Ayr, and only one private house licensed about a month ago, with a view to a limited number of patients of the higher classes, but in which there is not as yet any patient, or at least there was none a fortnight ago.

The Right Hon.
the Lord Advocate.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Christison.*

CORRESPONDENCE between *W. E. Ayton, Esq.*, and *Alexander E. Monteith, Esq.*,
Chairman of the Lunacy Commissioners for Scotland.

Edinburgh, 16 Great Stuart Street,
19 June 1857.

My dear Sir,

WILL you be kind enough to inform me in what part of the Appendix to the Lunacy Commissioners' Report I can find the evidence relative to the Orkney case mentioned in pages 157 and 208 of the Report, which the Commissioners have instanced as an example of the cruelties practised towards lunatics in local prisons? If, as I presume to be the case, no such evidence is given in the Appendix, may I ask upon what authority the statement was made?

I must suppose that the Commissioners were not aware that the case was made the subject of judicial investigation at the time, and the precognition which was reported to the Crown Office satisfied the authorities that the lunatic had sustained no injury whatever in Kirkwall, or even on the passage; and that the nurse who received and washed her when she arrived at Morningside, saw no trace of the fractures which were discovered by Dr. Skae on his subsequent examination, after a lapse of several hours.

The charge made is of so serious a kind, that I must request you to name your authority, as a matter of this sort cannot be passed over without public notice.

I retain a copy of this letter for publication, if so advised; and I venture to hope that your answer will be such that I can also make public use of it.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *W. Edmonstone Ayton.*

Alexander E. Monteith, Esq.,
Sheriff of Fife, &c. &c.

My dear Sir,

Inverleith House, 22 June 1857.

ABSENCE from home on Saturday prevented me from sooner replying to your letter of the 19th instant.

Under the circumstances, I think you fully entitled to put the question contained in it, and I have no hesitation in explicitly answering that question.

The passage on page 208 of the Report is merely a brief resumption of the fact detailed in the preceding passage on page 157, the one of which you complain. That passage was transcribed from a communication made to the Commissioners at the time, by Dr. Skae, the resident physician of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum. The communication implies that the case had been taken up by the procurator fiscal; but no communication was ever made to the Commissioners as to the result of that inquiry, nor have they any means of knowing what the result was. It was no part of their commission to inquire into the administration of the criminal law of the country. Their commission was confined to examining and reporting on the law of lunacy and the condition of lunatics in Scotland. In the particular instance referred to, the substantive fact with which they had to do was the transmission of a female lunatic from a prison to an asylum, at a distance of some hundred miles, under the charge of a male officer, and who, on her arrival at the asylum, was found to be in the miserable condition described in the Report.

They reported the fact on the evidence of Dr. Skae, which appeared to them to be entirely trustworthy, as, in addition to the witness being a gentleman of the highest respectability, he had the best means of knowledge of the facts which he certified, from his position of resident medical officer of the establishment ; and, to avoid any risk of error, the Commissioners stated his testimony in his own words.

W. E. Ayton, Esq.,
Sheriff of Orkney.

I remain, &c.,
(signed) *Alexander E. Monteith.*

My dear Bell,

Edinburgh, 5 June 1857.

I HAVE looked at the passages in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, to which you were so good as call my attention yesterday. They are on pages 177 and 178 of the first part of the Report, and refer to three cases :— M. S., at Buckerie ; M. B., at Cullon ; and G. W., at Portsey, all stated to have been seen by the Commissioners on the 2d of October 1855.

I see no reason to doubt the correctness of the Report as to these cases ; but, however much the existence of such cases is to be lamented, the sheriff was and is under no responsibility whatever in regard to them. Indeed, the Commissioners, so far as I have observed, have not said that the sheriff was under any responsibility in regard to them ; and certainly they could not, justly, have made any such statement.

Till the passing of the Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 60, the only powers which a sheriff had, and the only duty which was laid upon a sheriff, in reference to lunatics, were conferred and imposed by the Act 55 Geo. 3, c. 69, as amended by the Act 9 Geo. 4, c. 34.

These Acts had exclusive reference, the former to licensed madhouses, and the latter to licensed madhouses and public hospitals, or public lunatic asylums, and to persons confined in either. But, during the time I was Sheriff of Banffshire, there was no licensed madhouse, and no public lunatic asylum within that county. This fact, for the period down to September 1848, was set forth in two official returns made to the crown agents in Scotland, in compliance with Her Majesty's command, one by myself, to Mr. James Tytler, dated 24 June 1846 ; and the other by the late Mr. Pringle, then sheriff-substitute, to Mr. John Clark Brodie, dated 15 September 1848. I can furnish you with copies of these returns, if required. No madhouse was licensed in Banffshire, or public lunatic asylum established there after 1848.

The Act 4 & 5 of the Queen, c. 60, is intitled, " An Act to alter and amend certain Acts regulating Madhouses in Scotland ; and to provide for the Custody of dangerous Lunatics." Even as to dangerous lunatics, a sheriff is, by that Act, entitled to interfere only " upon application by the procurator fiscal." All applications of that nature brought before the Sheriff of Banffshire were promptly attended to and duly disposed of ; and there is nothing stated in the Lunacy Commissioners' Report to the contrary.

Benjamin R. Bell, Esq.,
Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn,
5, Rutland-square.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Alex. Currie.*

My Lord Advocate,

67 Northumberland-street, Edinburgh,
1 June 1857.

I BEG leave to annex my Return to your requisition of the 23d of May 1857, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties of sheriffs relative to lunatics. It has been deferred until now, by reason of a correspondence with the Sheriff-substitute of Buteshire.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert Hunter,*
Sheriff of Dumbarton and Bute.

To the Right Hon.
the Lord Advocate of Scotland, London.

RETURN.

THERE is some ambiguity in the phraseology of the requisition. But, as the sheriff reads it, he deems it to be applicable to the performance of his own duties only. He therefore begs leave to refer to the evidence given by him before the Commissioners, which is ingrossed in the Appendix to the Report, pp. 448-57. If any explanations be desired, he will be happy to give them.

But there are in the Report two passages applicable to Buteshire which are erroneous, and which, as intentional misrepresentation is incredible, he must be permitted to ascribe to an unhappy combination of inadvertence and confusion of thought.

One of them is the passage which forms the last paragraph of page 213 ; and the other is that contained in the last paragraph of page 152, and the two first paragraphs of page 153.

The former passage, obviously, imports that dangerous lunatics had, contrary to professions, been put by the warrant of the sheriff into places other than public asylums. Now this is extraordinary ; as, in his evidence (Appendix, page 450), the sheriff states that he always sends dangerous lunatics to Gartnavel, and never put them in private custody ; that he does not consider himself entitled to do so ; that he deems it highly inadvisable ; and that he has resisted every attempt to take them to private houses.

Although the sheriff thought that it was hardly possible that he could have made any mistake, he considered it to be his duty, for the sake of certainty, to write to the sheriff-substitute as to the disposal of dangerous lunatics, and the sheriff-substitute and the procurator fiscal confirm his statement.

The latter passage, doubtless, is ambiguous and flexible, and so open to mistake. When the different paragraphs are read in combination, they may easily import that in Buteshire the sheriff, while he granted licences in order to retain the power of visitation, did not exercise that power. But in his evidence (pages 449, 451, and 453), he states explicitly that the licences had been granted by him in consequence of the recommendation of an eminent physician acting under high official authority, and that both of the houses are regularly visited and inspected. Viewing the passage in the most favourable light, there is a marked fault of omission by the absence of the statement that there had been such visits and inspection.

Robert Hunter.

Edinburgh, 1 June 1857.

My dear Lord Advocate,

20 June 1857.

Not being one of the sheriffs personally assailed in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioner, owing possibly to there being no licensed asylums in Berwickshire, and to my only having been Sheriff of Haddington since the death of the late Mr. Horne, and having had only one opportunity of visiting the asylum at Tranent, which I did soon after my appointment, I may with the less impropriety remark, that the system hitherto applied to the management of lunatics seems to me to be at variance with the whole genius of the Law of Scotland ; which, with one remarkable exception (*viz.*, that of the Ecclesiastical Courts), does not require nor entitle its judges to take action of their own accord, or unless called upon to do so by some competent authority or person having interest.

In these circumstances, I had prepared a short letter to your Lordship, which is now unnecessary ; as it only suggested what, I see from the newspapers, had been anticipated in the Bill which your Lordship has brought into the House of Commons ; and I hope it will not be attributed to *esprit de corps*, if I say that other sheriffs seem to me to have been blamed in the Report, upon evidence which does not appear in the Appendix, and about which I have no doubt you will hear enough from themselves.

I think, therefore, that the business will be much better done if the sheriffs are only required to act as judges upon applications regularly made to them, and not as superintendents.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Ro. Bell,*

Sheriff of Haddington and Berwickshire.

The Lord Advocate.

5, Rutland-square, Edinburgh,
9 June 1857.

My Lord,

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Lordship's circular calling for remarks on "The Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and the statements therein made, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs."

I understand the statutes to apply only to public asylums, and to poor houses, or other houses licensed to receive lunatics; and it appears from the Report that there is no poor house nor any licensed house in any of my three counties; there is, therefore, no lunatic of any class under my statutory superintendence except those in the asylum at Elgin.

Accordingly, the only passages reflecting upon my administration in any of the three counties relate to this asylum. The first of these occurs in the Report, at page 215, and is in these words: "At Perth, Dr. Malcolm, the Physician of the Royal Asylum, accompanies the sheriff as medical inspector of his own hospital. This is evidently most improper and absurd, as the very object of the visit is to act as a check on Dr. Malcolm himself; equally incorrect is the practice pursued at Dumfries, where the sheriff is never accompanied in his visits to the asylum by any medical man except Dr. Browne, the resident medical officer. A similar practice obtains also at Elgin, where one of the visiting physicians accompanies the sheriff." Connected with the asylum there is a resident house surgeon, and two non-resident medical men, who visit daily (II. 96): it is one of these last whom I employed to assist me at my inspections; and, before determining to do so, it was matter of very anxious and careful inquiry and consideration whom I should employ. I was perfectly alive to the fact that a certain disadvantage attached to employing a gentleman connected with the institution, although only as one of the visiting attendants; but I had other circumstances, apparently not known to the Commissioners, to consider; I did not then, and do not now know of any other gentleman in Elgin in whose skill, judgment, experience, and penetration I could place anything like the same confidence which I do in Dr. Paul; and, even after making the largest deductions for the circumstances above referred to, I was still satisfied that I should receive more efficient assistance from him than from any one not labouring under the same drawback. At the same time, it was clear that by far the most important matter to be attended to, and that which the statutes had primarily in view, was the mental condition of the inmates, and the propriety of their being detained; this, besides being the only point on which I have found the patients themselves making any complaint, is also the only point specially mentioned by the statutes, and it is mentioned in three different sections, 55 Geo. 3, c. 69, ss. 7 and 13, and 9 Geo. 4, c. 34, s. 5; I therefore attached to it peculiar importance; and in this particular matter it is evident that his daily intercourse with the patients must necessarily give a great superiority to the gentleman I selected over any, even of equal qualification, who had never seen one of the patients before. I must repeat, however, that I knew of no other gentleman in Elgin of nearly equal qualification, nor any in whom either I, or I believe the public generally, could have placed the same confidence; I am not, therefore, prepared without further advice, to say that I can make any change in this respect, my present conviction being that any change would be to the injury both of the sheriff inspecting and of the patients visited.

I scarcely think it is alleged that my inspection was superficial, or the result of it unsatisfactory; but, lest this should be inferred from the observations extending from page 96 to page 100 of the Appendix, it may be right to advert in a few words to the state of the asylum, which is a benevolent institution, established by funds proceeding from a free grant made by the charitable foundation called Gray's Hospital, a voluntary assessment spontaneously undertaken by the country, and liberal subscriptions collected by Gray's trustees. Report II. 94. Various particulars connected with its construction, ventilation, and other arrangements are pointed out by the Commissioners as requiring improvement; and no doubt many of these might be altered for the better, if there were an unlimited command of funds; but the conclusion to which the Commissioners come is, that "on the whole, however, considering the defective accommodation, the patients are well cared for." II. 100. And when your Lordship considers the benevolent exertions by which this institution has been established, that there is

some

some debt, and that in four of the five last years the expenditure of the asylum exceeded its income (11. 238), you will probably not find that any of the improvements suggested by the Report are of such a kind that their not having been made can be imputed as a fault either to those parties to whose charitable exertions the asylum owes its existence or to the sheriff inspecting.

The only remaining passage which appears to reflect upon any of my counties is expressed in the following words: "The sheriff visits the house regularly, accompanied by Dr. Paul, who is one of the non-resident medical officers of the asylum, as medical inspector. The only books kept are the 'Register of Patients' and the private case book of the surgeon. The instances of restraint are recorded in the latter, which, however, is never submitted to the sheriff." I am not sure that I understand exactly what is meant to be said, but the impression likely to be conveyed seems to be that the asylum is one of those houses which are required to keep books in the form prescribed, in certain cases, by the statutes; that they keep only the two books noticed in the report, and that the sheriff, at his inspection, does not see either of them. This being the sense likely to be conveyed by the words employed, it must be taken as that which was intended.

Now, in the first place, the asylum is not one of the houses required to keep books in the statutory form; it is a "Public asylum not incorporated;" it is so ranked by the Report, I. 51, and to such houses the provisions regarding books do not apply.

Notwithstanding what is said in page 16 of the Report, this is the opinion of the Commissioners themselves, and is so stated, both on page 18 and page 216 of their Report. Neither do the statutes admit of any doubt about it whatever, 9 Geo. 4, c. 34, ss. 2, 3, 4, and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 60, s. 10.

The directors of the asylum, therefore, were at perfect liberty to frame their books after any model which in their own discretion they considered to be most effectual.

What were the precise number, form, and contents of the books examined by me I cannot attempt to state from personal recollection. I remember generally having gone very carefully over the entries respecting each individual patient case by case, and questioned the physician separately with regard to every one of them, but further than this my recollection is not so distinct that I can venture to say anything upon my own authority; the recollection, however, both of the superintendent and the physician who accompanied me is at variance with the information obtained, in what quarter I know not, by the Commissioners. The superintendent sends me the titles, not of one, but of three books, adding, that "On each occasion all these books were examined by you;" and the recollection of the physician agrees with this, for he writes, in answer to an inquiry by my procurator fiscal, that "he" (the sheriff) "examined with great care the various books of the asylum." But, however this may be, the house being a public asylum, established, not for gain, but with charitable intentions, and one not bound to keep any books but such as their own discretion dictated, I conceive that the duty of the sheriff was discharged when he called for the books, and examined such as were presented to him.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Ben. B. Bill,*

Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn.

The Right Hon.
the Lord Advocate.

P.S.—I have received a letter from Mr. Currie, who was sheriff of Banffshire at the date of the Commissioners' visit, in October 1855, which I have now the honour of transmitting to your Lordship.

B. B. B.

My Lord,

2, Park-place, 4 June 1857.

I HAD the honour of receiving your Lordship's communication relative to the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners.

There never have been any lunatic asylums in either of the counties in which I hold the office of sheriff, nor are there any licensed houses for the reception of lunatics in either of them.

Some years ago I granted a licence to a medical man in the county of Clackmannan, for the reception into his house of a single fatuous individual placed there by his relations, considering that such licence was necessary under 55 Geo. 3, c. 69: in consequence of the custody of the individual not being undertaken gratuitously, about two years ago, the medical man, with his fatuous patient, removed his residence to another county; but while he resided in Clackmannanshire, I visited the house, and satisfied myself as to the mental state of the patient, and as to his being properly tended.

Considering the multiplicity of other business falling to be discharged by the sheriffs, I conceive that the inspection of lunatics would be better placed in the hands of other persons, who would be enabled to make more frequent inspection and at irregular intervals, and that the duties of sheriffs on this subject, if they are to continue, ought to be confined to the granting of licences after an examination as to the qualifications of candidates for the same, and of the premises intended to be occupied, and to the judicial determination of the complaints brought before them.

The Right Hon.
the Lord Advocate.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Tait*,
Sheriff of Clackmannan and Kinross-shire.

My Lord,

6, Ainsley-place, Edinburgh, 1 June 1857.

I HAVE the honour to receive a circular on Her Majesty's service, signed by your Lordship, which refers me to a Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and states that your Lordship has been instructed by Secretary Sir George Grey to request my immediate consideration of the facts alleged in the Report. The circular concludes with a request from your Lordship to be favoured with my remarks thereon.

I have also received two blue books, being the Report referred to in your Lordship's circular, with relative Appendix.

In complying with this request, I take the liberty to understand it in this sense, that I am only required to speak to the Report in so far as it regards the county and the Sheriff of Dumfries.

At page 215 of the Report, I find a passage relative to the sheriff's "Visits to Dumfries Asylum," the structure of which requires that I should quote it all.

"At Perth, Dr. Malcom, the Physician of the Royal Asylum, accompanies the sheriff as medical inspector of his own hospital. This is evidently most improper and absurd, as the very object of the visit is to act as a check on Dr. Malcom himself. Equally incorrect is the practice pursued at Dumfries, where the sheriff is never accompanied in his visits to the asylum by any medical man except Dr. Browne, the resident medical officer. A similar practice obtains also at Elgin, where one of the visiting physicians accompanies the sheriff. With the above exceptions, the sheriff is always accompanied by properly appointed medical inspectors in his visits to public asylums and licensed houses."

I fear, my Lord, that, from the structure of this passage, I am not entitled to consider myself exempt from the Commissioners' application of those severe terms "most improper" and "absurd;" although, in the passage above quoted, they are not directly applied to the sheriff of Dumfriesshire; accordingly, the first remark which, in compliance with your Lordship's wishes, I have to make on the Report is an emphatic dissent from this judgment of the Lunacy Commissioners, in so far as it relates to me. I was not called upon to give any evidence before that commission, neither was I aware, until I looked into these blue books, that any one else was examined upon the subject of how I performed the duties of my responsible office; and, with all respect to the Commissioners, I must express my surprise and regret that they should have considered it incumbent upon them to report to Her Majesty and to Parliament in such terms of a sheriff, whom they did not examine, and who was not even informed of the fact of any evidence being taken as to the manner in which he fulfilled his duties.

I have to thank your Lordship and the Secretary of State for informing me now, and also for affording me this opportunity of answering for myself.

Those

Those great charities, the Crichton Institution, for the wealthier patients, and the Southern Counties Asylum for paupers, both situated in the county of Dumfries, and within the same inclosure, are incorporated by statute under a very complete system of management. I need not enter into details, as they are sufficiently stated in the Appendix to the Report. It is only necessary to add, that under the constitution of the Crichton Endowment the sheriff of Dumfriesshire is *ex-officio* one of the extraordinary directors. He has thus a double connexion with the institution, first under the statute law of the land, and second under the statute of endowment.

As might be expected from the wealth of this charity and its excellent system of directory, the resident physician and superintendent of both establishments is one of the most able and zealous medical gentlemen to be found in that department of the profession. Dr. Browne has held the appointment for 18 years; and had been about six years in the office before I became sheriff of the county.

In that passage of the Report already quoted, where the terms "most improper" and "absurd" seem intended to apply equally to all the sheriffs therein mentioned, there is either a positive misunderstanding on the part of the Commissioners, as to the nature of Dr. Browne's position in the Crichton Asylum, or a grammatical structure not sufficiently precise for the purposes of such a Report. Whether the words "his own hospital" apply to the case of Dr. Malcom, at Perth, is a statement into which it is not my part to inquire; but Dr. Browne's relative position in the asylum at Dumfries would be most inaccurately characterised by the words "his own hospital." He is a salaried resident physician, under the directors of the institution, with no temptations whatever from the nature of his office to abuse it for his own profit. It appears to me that the animadversions passed upon my practice in the passage quoted, is founded upon a crude understanding of the case of Dumfries. I am quite aware that the statutes referred to in the Report enact that annual inspections of such asylums shall be made by the sheriff, accompanied either by certain statutory medical inspectors, or "failing them, such medical person or persons as he shall think proper to direct to accompany him." This enactment has frequently received my anxious consideration; because if interpreted to mean a medical assessor having no connexion with the institution, the provision would not only be most inefficient as regards such asylums as the Crichton, but might even produce a mischievous effect. That on these occasions the sheriff must always be accompanied by a medical assessor of so high a class as to be capable either of instructing or checking a resident physician, such as Dr. Browne, the statutes themselves expressly declare not to be necessary. Any inferior aid of the kind would certainly be useless, and might prove worse than troublesome; feeling this very strongly, I was happy to be able to interpret the statutory directions as not imperative on the point. I cannot gather from the words of any of the statutes, that the sheriff may not exercise a sound discretion in taking along with him, at his statutory inspection, the eminent resident physician of the asylum, without appealing to any other in confirmation or correction of his medical opinion or treatment of patients.

That there is a discretionary power in this matter of inspection understood to be confided in the sheriffs, appears to be the opinion of the Commissioners themselves. As I read their Report, they merely intend to condemn as "most improper" and "absurd," that discretionary power as it is exercised in the sheriffdoms named; but by no means to assert that the statutes deprive the sheriffs of all discretion in that matter; on the contrary, they state (p. 214), that "the duties of the sheriff and medical inspectors as visitors of asylums are from their very nature left in a great degree to themselves to determine." The statutes are quite explicit as to this, that a sheriff is not required to bring from a distance and at a great expense to the county a better medical inspector (if to be found), than the resident physician, and I am unwilling to understand the Commissioners to mean that the sheriff of Dumfries must at any rate be accompanied by a worse; indeed I find that the sheriff of Fife, whose well known conscientious zeal, activity and abilities are sufficiently characterised by the fact of his having been placed at the head of this new commission, exercises a much larger discretion in this matter of visitation than ever happened in Dumfries. In the case of the Dunfermline poorhouse, where lunatics are kept, the evidence is, that, "The governor, who has been nearly three years in the house, has never known the sheriff to enter it. The last recorded visit of this functionary is dated 28 August 1851," and again as regards Kirkcaldy Combination, "It does not appear that

the sheriff ever visits the house," (Appendix, pp. 161, 164.) Now the Report itself not only applies no such terms as "most improper," "absurd," or even "incorrect" to this practice in Fife, but does not mention that sheriffdom at all, in the very conspicuous passage where the exercise of a most defensible discretion is so severely commented upon, in regard to other sheriffdoms there, specifically pointed out. I cannot help thinking that the severest terms of the Report have accidentally been pointed against the least vulnerable instances.

The mode in which I have exercised my own discretion in the matter is this: upon any occasion (and they have been extremely rare), when, to the usual anxiety of a patient to be released, there has been added Dr. Browne's report of his highly convalescent state, while at the same time the doctor was not prepared to take the responsibility of authorising his dismissal as cured, I have ordered, or suggested, a special medical inspection, along with some other medical gentlemen of sufficient skill and eminence to aid Dr. Browne, or clear his doubts. Upon these few occasions I have always communicated with the friends of the patient, and taken them along with me in the special inquiry. On the question of mental condition, I can have no opinion of my own; and have invariably told Dr. Browne so when, in a doubtful case, he seemed rather to court my official interference.

I would not have troubled your Lordship with any further remarks, were it not that some part of the evidence reported as Dr. Browne's is so directly opposed to my recollection of my own doings, as regards the Asylum, that I cannot help thinking there has been some mistake in taking down that evidence. In the Appendix to the Report, p. 511, under the head "Dismissal of Patients by Sheriff," I find the following question:—

Question. "Does the sheriff ever interfere to dismiss patients, or to exercise any judicial authority?"

Now, my Lord, had this question been put to myself, as I think it ought, my answer would have been this:

I have never had occasion to interfere to dismiss a patient during the 12 years that I have been sheriff of that county, or to exercise any official authority of the kind. On the contrary, I have repeatedly told Dr. Browne that, whether a patient should remain an inmate of the asylum or be dismissed, was a question entirely for the medical authorities and guardians of the patient; that it was my duty to see that a patient was not placed under such restraint without proper medical authority and my warrant; but that release from restraint required no sheriff's warrant, or any interference on his part, unless a case be supposed where the patient required the sheriff's protection against illegal acts or abuse of power. Accordingly, in no sense have I ever dismissed a patient, either by warrant, order, or suggestion; nor have I ever differed on that question in any case, either from the medical authorities or from the relatives of the patient.

The question, however, was not put to me, but to Dr. Browne, who is reported to have answered it thus:—

Answer. "He (the sheriff) has dismissed patients in opposition to the wishes of relatives; but, with one exception, never proposed to do so in opposition to my opinion. This case is still pending, and dismissal has not taken place; but the difference of opinion amounts merely to this: that I conceive the individual would be better in an asylum, and the sheriff conceives he has a right to be out of it."

That would be a most substantial difference of opinion; and your Lordship will do me the justice to believe that if I had really come to the conclusion that any patient in that asylum "had a right to be out," no doctor should keep him in. That could only happen, however, in an extreme case where the question had ceased to be a medical one, and I need hardly say that such a case has never occurred under the superintendence of Dr. Browne. Indeed I seem to be confirmed in what I have now stated by Dr. Browne himself, in another part of his evidence (p. 519), where he says, "With regard to the dismissal of patients, the practice is for me to direct their dismissal, with the sanction of the directors," &c. &c. In this clause of his evidence, the idea of the sheriff dismissing a patient seems not to be involved at all.

I also find (p. 511) Dr. Browne reported to have said,—

“The sheriff is never accompanied by medical inspectors, not even at the half-yearly statutory visits. Mr. Napier is frequently accompanied by other gentlemen, who are generally, I rather think, members of the bar.”

During the 12 years of my holding that office my constant habit has been, when visiting the asylum, to take a solitary walk to that most distressing of duties, and without giving intimation of my advent. I have always discouraged propositions from friends, that I should take them to view the asylum as an amusement, or a show. Upon one occasion, I think that I was accompanied by a high legal functionary, whom I introduced to Dr. Browne; but I cannot call to mind any other occasion when I introduced a stranger, whether a member of the bar or not; and if by possibility some rare and distant occurrence of the kind has escaped my memory, it will not account for the evidence that “Mr. Napier is frequently accompanied by other gentlemen, who are generally, I rather think, members of the bar.”

There is nothing whatever, either in the statements or the *animus* of Dr. Browne's evidence, to cause the least offence or annoyance to me; and I would be sorry to lay more stress upon these discrepancies than necessary. We are on the best of terms, and I do not mean to trouble him on the subject; but, under your Lordship's direct request, it would have been worse than stupid had I not answered for myself, with regard to statements of fact I do not admit and cannot account for.

There is but one other remark with which I need trouble your Lordship, and that is upon a passage occurring in Dr. Browne's evidence at page 518 of the Appendix. “We have a few balls,” says Dr. Browne, “but I have objections to them; the excitement is generally much greater than at other amusements, and any agitation or disturbance that may arise is much less easily quelled. Undoubtedly the sexual feeling is more *prononcé* at these than at other amusements. Visitors are not admitted to the balls; my own family, the sheriff, and some of the directors, with their families, may be there, but not the friends of the patients.”

I have every reason to believe that no one is a better judge of the exercises and recreations beneficial to such an asylum than Dr. Browne.

I presume to offer no opinion on the subject. His evidence, certainly, is not to the effect that I ever availed myself of the privilege he mentions; but I wish it to be distinctly understood by your Lordship, and the Secretary of State, that I was never present at one of those asylum assemblies, and there is no likelihood of my ever witnessing such festivities within those walls.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Mark Napier.*

The Right Honourable
The Lord Advocate for Scotland.

My dear Sir,

Dunfermline, 28 May 1857.

I HAVE no hesitation in taking all the blame upon myself for not regularly visiting the poor-house in Dunfermline after lunatics were confined there, with the sanction of the Board of Supervision, upon my warrants, for I do not think you were granted any; and perhaps I did not mention the fact to you that I had granted such warrants; I rather think that I did not.

I was quite aware that regular lunatic asylums required to be periodically visited by sheriffs, but after I began my visits to the poor-house, I had doubts with respect to poor-houses falling under the category of asylums requiring visitations; now, however, I see that I was quite wrong in allowing any such doubts to have any influence in discontinuing these visits, and I resumed them not long since, before I had seen or heard anything of your Report, and I shall take care that in future not three months shall elapse that I do not make a visit, and all the more searching and careful that I have had the benefit of perusing the very able Report you were so kind as to send me.

The last time I visited the poor-house was in February last, and if then there were any lunatics confined there without warrants, it was concealed from me, although it may be rather an aggravation than an extenuation of my own neglect.

I may state that had it not been for me, there would not have been a lunatic confined in the poor-house here under a proper warrant, and I was very much indebted to Mr. Davidson, the sheriff of Aberdeenshire, for supplying me with the forms used and adopted by him in Aberdeenshire.

Have I the same power as the sheriff-principal, in taking a disinterested medical man with me when I make my visits, and charging the expense against the rogue-money? I see that Mr. Sheriff Davidson says that sheriffs' substitutes have no power under certain sections of the Act 55 Geo. 3, c. 69.

Alex^r. E. Monteith, Esq.,
Sheriff of Fife,
Inverleith House, Edinburgh.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Shirreff.*

My Lord,

Inverleith House, Edinburgh, 1 June 1857.

I HAD the honour to receive your Lordship's communication on the subject of the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners. Presuming that the object of it is to obtain an explanation of the fact stated by the Commissioners, that the lunatics in the poor-houses of Kinghorn and Dunfermline had not been visited by the sheriff, or his substitutes, in terms of the statute, I beg, in reply, to submit the following statement:—

The fact, I regret to say, has been correctly stated by the Commissioners.

In regard to myself, as sheriff, I have no other defence to offer than that I was not aware that there were any lunatics under licence in either of those poor-houses. Your Lordship probably knows that there are no asylums, either public or private, in the county of Fife; and this being the case, I believed that I had no duties to perform under the Lunacy Acts, with the exception of receiving reports in reference to what are called in the Commission Reported Houses in which single patients are received. In particular, I had never been informed of any application having been made for licences for the detention of lunatics in any of the poor-houses.

It turns out, however, that such licences had been granted by my substitutes without their having consulted me, either as to the propriety of granting them, or as to the form in which they should be granted; they appear to have regarded it as a part of their routine duties, on which it was unnecessary to communicate with me, and, in point of fact, I never knew that there was a single lunatic under licence in those houses until it came to my knowledge as a member of the Royal Commission.

In these circumstances, I thought it right to give my substitutes an opportunity of offering any explanation they might have to make, and I now beg to enclose the answers received from them.

I have only to add that I sincerely regret that there should have been any ground of complaint in this matter, and that although I felt it due to myself to state the facts as they stand, I am quite aware that they do not free me from my legal responsibility for the omission.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Alexr. E. Monteith.*

The Lord Advocate,
&c. &c. &c.

Dear Sir,

Cupar, Fife, 28 May 1857.

WITH reference to the neglect in the duty of visiting the pauper lunatics in the county of Fife, to which you draw my attention, and which is noticed in the Report lately presented to Parliament, I do not know that I can say much in extenuation of my default as your substitute in the eastern district of the county. There is not a lunatic asylum or a private licensed house within the county; but the Kirkaldy Combination Poor-house is within the eastern districts, and after pauper lunatics were licensed to be kept in this house, I ought to have visited the house, and also informed you of the circumstance of paupers as lunatics being confined therein. I do not think that I specially made you aware of the fact, and my intentions of visiting the house were not carried out owing to its being a considerable distance from this, and to my time being fully occupied, especially after

after the passing of the recent Sheriff Court Act. I also took for granted that the accommodation was suitable, seeing that the Board of Supervision previously to the sheriff's license being applied for, had granted its consent. I added to the warrant or license of the sheriff the condition noticed in the Appendix to the Commissioners' Report, that the windows and doors there be made secure. This was with the view of protection and safety to the unfortunate inmates. No complaint ever reached me regarding the mode of treatment of these lunatics, otherwise I would have been more alert certainly in doing the duty which the statute seems to lay upon the sheriff and his substitute, in regard to these houses as well as public lunatic asylums. The combination poor's-house being under the immediate control and jurisdiction of the Board of Supervision, led me also to believe that a proper public surveillance would be exercised over the pauper lunatics.

I remain, &c.

Alex. E. Monteith, Esq.
Sheriff of Fife, Edinburgh.

(signed) Geo. Grant.

Postscript (Private).—I have sent you what may perhaps be taken as a report on the matter to which you draw attention; I really have nothing to say in excuse or extenuation. It is true that you never received any information from me about the pauper lunatics being licensed to be confined in the Kirkaldy Combination Poor-house, and I am sorry to say that I believe that if I had done or attempted to do my duty, this would have led necessarily to your being made acquainted with the fact of the patients being under confinement, and would have prevented you being included in the list of defaulting sheriffs. Your sense of public duty is such that I do not believe you would have omitted the statutory visitations or allowed your substitutes to neglect what lay upon them to do. You may be assured, however, that I did not keep you in ignorance purposely; I think the practice of granting licences was begun before I came to the county, and I just continued what my predecessor had done.

You are quite correct as to the casual conversation to which you refer. It was after your investigation had begun, and you seemed to know nothing of the circumstances till then.

I beg to thank you for your courtesy in sending me a copy of one of the most useful and ably-drawn reports I ever perused. I think also that thanks are due to the Commissioners, or rather yourself, for the disinterested way in which you have taken blame for the neglect, which, in truth, I put entirely on your substitutes.

I devoted yesterday (a proof having gone off) to the reading the Report and Appendix. The Report is complete in all its parts, and is fully borne out by the evidence. My defaults illustrate what you say, as to divided responsibility; there must be a Board, as you recommended, to keep everything right.

I am happy you returned in good health from England. Would take the substitution at Forfar.

G. G.

My Lord,

12, York-place, Edinburgh,
14 July 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Lordship's circular letter of the 23d May last, by which I am informed, with reference to the statements made in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners as to the performance of the statutory duties imposed upon the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums, that Secretary Sir George Grey requests my immediate consideration of the facts alleged in the Report, and expresses a hope to be favoured with my remarks thereon.

I assume that the remarks wanted are my remarks on the facts alleged in the Report, in so far as such facts may affect or bear upon the performance of my own statutory duties as sheriff of Forfarshire, in reference to the lunatic asylums and other receptacles for the insane within that county.

If I am right in this assumption, scarcely any remark occurs to me as being necessary, inasmuch as the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners does not contain a single sentence, whether in the way of evidence or of commentary upon evidence, unfavourable to the manner in which the statutory duties imposed on the sheriff of Forfarshire have hitherto been discharged.

In regard to the receptacles for the insane within the county, the Commissioners express themselves on the whole well satisfied with the condition and management of the two chartered asylums, being those of Dundee and Montrose. The particular of which they chiefly complain relates to the over-crowded state of both houses, which, as is explained by the Commissioners themselves, has arisen from the influx of patients from the northern counties of Scotland, within which no proper accommodation for lunatic patients at present exists.

That this influx of patients from a distance does not, however, interfere with the due accommodation of patients belonging to the county, appears from what is elsewhere stated by the Commissioners. In a portion of their Report (p. 55), where they are dealing with the influence of the existence or of the absence of local accommodation on the distribution of lunatic patients, and are deprecating the circumstance that very many of them are placed with relatives and strangers, they remark, "Whereas the county of Forfar, with a population of 191,247, and containing 309 pauper lunatics, places,

" In chartered asylums	-	-	-	-	-	253
„ licensed houses	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ poor-houses	-	-	-	-	-	4
With relatives and strangers	-	-	-	-	-	51

"Forfarshire thus affords a fair example, illustrative of the good effect resulting from the existence of unexpensive provision for the insane within a convenient distance from the homes of the patients. In this county there are two chartered asylums, and the practical result of this amount of provision is the accommodation in them of 253 of the 309 pauper lunatics belonging to the county. In no other county in Scotland are such favourable results obtained."

The complaints made by the Commissioners regarding abuses existing in certain licensed madhouses in various parts of Scotland, have no application to the county of Forfar, within which there is not, and never has been, any establishment of that nature.

In regard to private patients, *i.e.*, patients boarded in private houses, the Commissioners have made this observation: "We likewise visited one of the houses in Forfarshire licensed for single patients, and found it exceedingly comfortable, and the patient well attended to."

It is proper that it should be known that in Forfarshire there is only one other house licensed for a single patient, which, if it had been visited by the Commissioners, would have been found, with its inmate, in a like satisfactory state. It may be added that, though the Commissioners report that it is doubtful (pp. 152-3) whether the statutes give the sheriff the power to visit such houses, the consequence of which doubt (according to them) is that they are seldom visited at all, a contrary interpretation and a corresponding practice have always existed in the county of Forfar. The two houses referred to, each with its single patient, have invariably been visited and inspected twice a year by the sheriff.

It may also be added, that the requisite returns in regard both to private patients and the charter asylums, have been regularly made, in the spring of each year, not only to the Court of Justiciary, but also to the College of Physicians.

There is just one other matter in the Report which I ought perhaps to notice, the statement, namely (p. 80), that "in the Montrose Asylum dirty and destructive patients are permitted to be entirely naked while in seclusion."

This practice, which affected only a very small number of patients, I have myself noticed, and having permitted it to pass without reprehension, I am to blame if reprehension is what it deserved. I thought, however, that it did not; my reason being that, as the temperature of the cells in which the dirty and destructive patients were confined was warm and comfortable, no objection could be stated on the score of discomfort, and that other considerations would have been out of place in the treatment of cases, where it was only too apparent that the sense of decency was wanting equally with the power of retention.

It is quite true that in thus judging I (to use the words of the Commissioners when speaking of the superintendents of the chartered asylums generally) "may not have entirely succeeded in my efforts to act upon the modern views of treatment of the insane;" but that only confirms an opinion (which I may be permitted to say I have never ceased to entertain ever since, through my appointment as sheriff, I was called on to act as the observer, and in some sort as the judge, of the condition and treatment of the insane) that the duty was foreign to the habits and beyond the acquirements of one whose only educational claim to a judicial officer was that he had tried to acquire, and was supposed to have acquired, some acquaintance with the municipal law of Scotland.

I would therefore take leave to say that, in my humble but very decided conviction, the superintending check and the controlling power in the treatment of the insane ought in future to be exclusively committed to those whom education, experience, and (I would add) inclination, have rendered familiar with the interesting, but most difficult phenomena connected with mental unsoundness.

I have, &c.
(signed) *A. S. Logan,*
Sheriff of Forfarshire.

The Right Honourable The Lord Advocate, M.P.,
1, New-street, Spring Gardens, London.

My Lord,

11, Randolph-crescent, 9 June 1857.

I HAD the honour to receive a copy of the Report of the Scottish Lunacy Commission, and your Lordship's circular of the 27th ultimo.

The sheriffs will address to your Lordship some general observations upon that Report, in which they concur.

With regard to myself, as steward and sheriff of Kirkcudbright, I have only to state, that there are no public or private asylums for the insane in the stewartry, nor have I ever been called upon to grant a licence to any one; consequently I never have been required to perform the duties of inspection.

Dangerous lunatics and pauper lunatics are sent to the Crichton Asylum at Dumfries, and are received there under a warrant of the sheriff of Dumfries.

I have no authority whatever over that asylum, and although I have gone through it on different occasions as a visitor, and seen the lunatics sent there from the stewartry, I have no official duty to perform, and have no right to interfere.

In these circumstances, I submit that I am not liable to those charges of neglect of duty, which have been made without distinction against all the sheriffs of Scotland.

I have, &c.
(signed) *E. D. Sandford,*
Steward and Sheriff of Kirkcudbright.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 1 June 1857.

I HAD the honour of receiving your Lordship's letter of the 23d ultimo, which requested my immediate consideration of the facts alleged in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums, and which expressed your desire that I should submit my remarks thereon to your Lordship with my earliest convenience.

I found it requisite to communicate with the county before replying to your Lordship's letter, and this has postponed my answer for a few days.

There is a lunatic asylum, and no licensed house in Kincardineshire; but the Report of the Commissioners contains one passage (vol. i. p. 188), which relates specially to that county; and I have now to beg your Lordship's particular attention to the Commissioners' statement, and to my explanation.

The Report states, p. 187, that they have "met with two instances of private houses in which two or more patients are received as 'boarders,' without licence

or warrant from the sheriff." After mentioning the first of these, which does not relate to Kincardineshire, the Report proceeds as follows, p. 188 : "The second house is situated in the village of Laurencekirk, in Kincardineshire, and contained, when visited on October 1, 1855, two insane and two sane boarders, —all females. This house, we were informed by the proprietor, is known to the sheriff of the county as one receiving lunatics ; but he does not consider it necessary to grant licences, or to visit it."

In point of fact, the existence of any such house was wholly unknown to me at the date of the Commissioners' visit.

But the visit attracted attention in the district, and I subsequently heard of it, and caused inquiry to be made respecting the house in question, occupied by the Misses Spark. I received information that one person, who was of weak mind, but subject to no restraint, was boarded there ; that she was labouring under incurable cancer in the breast, and that she was treated with the utmost kindness and consideration by the Misses Spark.

I probably cannot better convey to your Lordship the condition of the unfortunate lady than by quoting from the letter which Dr. Fettes, of Laurencekirk, on 21st March 1856, addressed to the procurator fiscal on the subject. I should mention that Dr. Fettes enjoys the best practice as a surgeon in that district, and that in one remarkable instance I have had occasion to know personally that he is a man of active humanity and benevolence ; I rely on his statements without hesitation.

Dr. Fettes stated that the patient "has not required to be kept under restraint, but has in fact lived, I may say, in family with the Misses Spark. I have seen her often, and generally at their own parlour fireside with themselves ; but for the last five or six years she has been more a subject for surgical than for medical treatment, having got a cancerous disease in her right mamma, which was removed in December 1851 by Dr. Kerr, of Aberdeen, assisted by Dr. Guthrie, of Brechin, Dr. Thorn, of Drumlithie, and myself. For a few years it remained pretty sound, but again appeared in the breast, ulcerated in the axilla, and is now such as, from her debilitated state, to confine her constantly to bed. She seems as comfortable and happy as under the circumstances could be expected ; and I can bear the strongest testimony to the uniform and unwearied kindness and attention the Misses Spark have always shown her ; in fact, she is treated and attended to by them more like a sister than a stranger, and she appears exceedingly grateful for it."

This did not appear to me to be a case in which I was called on to disturb the poor sufferer by an official visit, or to require a licence to be taken out. I think the primary object of the Lunatic Acts is to consult the welfare of the unhappy persons to whom they apply, and I cannot consider that it was in my power to do anything available on behalf of the patient in question.

I should add, that on the 12th June 1856, the death of the lady was notified to the procurator fiscal. The event was not unlooked-for, and it occurred under circumstances to which not the least surmise of suspicion attached.

Until I saw the Report of the Commissioners, I was not aware that they had considered there were two insane boarders at this house ; my information indicated only one. I have now directed further inquiry to be made on this subject, but I do not wish to delay longer before I transmit my present explanation to your Lordship.

I cannot conclude without expressing my regret that the Lunacy Commissioners should not have afforded me an opportunity of personal communication with themselves, before they introduced into their Report a statement, which, to those who do not know the actual facts, must have an appearance of imputing, though only on hearsay, the neglect of official duty. Had such an opportunity been afforded to me, I am persuaded that the statement in question could not have found its way into the Commissioners' Report.

It will afford me the highest satisfaction to lay before your Lordship any further explanation which you may be pleased to require.

I have, &c.

(signed) *J. M. Bell.*

Right Hon. the Lord Advocate,
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 20 June 1857.

I HAD the honour to submit to your Lordship, on the 1st instant, an explanation, in compliance with the requisition of the 23d ultimo, which was addressed by you to the sheriffs of Scotland, in consequence of the statements contained in the Report by the Lunacy Commissioners.

I then quoted the only passage in the Report which had special reference to Kincardineshire, and I trust that the explanation given was satisfactory, in so far as regarded the single person who had been reported to the procurator fiscal as insane, among the four boarders at the house of the Misses Spark, referred to by the Commissioners.

I had occasion then to mention, that, until I had seen the Commissioners' published Report, I was not aware that they had considered more than one of the boarders to be insane; and that I had directed inquiry to be made, in order to ascertain, as far as possible, on what grounds the Commissioners had proceeded in coming to the conclusion that there was a second insane boarder in the house.

In now laying before your Lordship the result of that inquiry, I shall refrain from stating the name of the lady in question, as it is not necessary to do so.

The Misses Spark, with whom the boarders reside, are respectable ladies, the daughters of an Episcopalian clergyman.

The lady in question is possessed of some estate of her own, which is managed for her by her brother, an East India merchant, acting under a mandate granted by herself.

She is not under restraint of any kind, and has not been so.

On the question of her alleged lunacy, I beg your Lordship's attention to the statement of Dr. Fettes, contained in his letter of the 18th instant, written in reply to the procurator fiscal. Dr. Fettes is the respectable medical gentleman mentioned in my former letter; he has had the best opportunities of seeing the lady as her medical adviser; and I may add, that he is a useful and active justice of the peace. He writes as follows:

"I am not prepared to certify Miss ——— as a lunatic. I have attended her as her medical adviser since she first came to reside with the Misses Spark. Miss ——— was a person of very nervous and excitable disposition, and could not put up with her family, who were somewhat irritable and hasty themselves; but Miss ——— has no delusions, and is perfectly fit to attend to and always has managed her own affairs. From the unwearied kindness and forbearance exercised towards her by the Misses Spark, her temper is much improved since she came under their charge."

When the individual Commissioner, who alone visited the house on the occasion specified in the Report, intimated an opinion that this lady was insane, he was informed that the deceased Mr. Fullerton, when sheriff substitute of Kincardineshire, had visited the house several years before, and had considered the case of Miss ———, and conversed with her medical adviser, and had come to the conclusion that she was not a lunatic. The Commissioner was specially requested to see the medical adviser of Miss ——— before he left the place, but he did not do so.

I shall not detain your Lordship with any observations of my own; but I trust it is now sufficiently apparent why the result of my previous inquiries had indicated the existence of only one lunatic in this house, viz., the unfortunate lady whose case was made the special subject of explanation in my former letter.

Your Lordship will allow me, in conclusion, to express the hope that the imputation of the neglect of official duty, which is conveyed in the statement made in the Commissioners' Report, has been satisfactorily shown to be entirely without foundation.

I have, &c.

Right Hon. the Lord Advocate,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) J. M. Bell

County Buildings, Glasgow,
26 May 1857.

My Lord,

I BEG to acknowledge receipt of your Lordship's circular of the 24th instant, stating that Sir George Grey's attention had been drawn to the statements in the Lunacy Commissioners' Report to Her Majesty, relative to the statutory duties of the sheriffs in regard to the insane, and calling my attention to the facts therein stated, so far as regards the county of Lanark.

In reply I beg to state, I have perused that part of the Report, and the relative evidence which refer to the management of the poor in the county of Lanark; I do not observe anything in it which calls for observation on my part, as it is to other counties in general that the complaints made refer. The following observations contain all that occur to me in regard to the Report and evidence:

1. The statutes require that lunatic asylums should be visited once a year by the sheriff depute, and once by the sheriff substitute. Eighteen years ago I established a regulation that they should be visited twice a year by the sheriff himself, and twice by his substitute. This practice went on for several years, but I was at length obliged to reduce the inspections to three, in consequence of the resistance made by the commissioners of supply to the cost of the medical attendants, which was four guineas each inspection. The reason of this expense being more loudly complained of in the county of Lanark than elsewhere, was, that from the small number of private asylums which pay the largest fees, and the number of the public asylums which pay comparatively nothing, it was necessary to apply to the commissioners of supply to make up the deficiency, and that gave rise to complaints of the inspections being too frequent, and a refusal to pay for them.

2. The statutes require that the certificate on which the warrant to confine the lunatic is granted, shall be granted by one medical gentleman. Fifteen years ago I established a regulation, that there should be two medical certificates, one of them by a medical gentleman practising and known in Glasgow. The effect of this regulation has been, that in no case has a complaint been made to me that a person was improperly confined by the relations of the patient, or the patient himself after he was removed; several patients complained to me in the asylums themselves, that they were improperly kept there, but in every instance I was satisfied from investigation, which I often ordered, that the complaint was ill founded and the detention proper.

3. Regular reports are transmitted to me of all deaths in the Barony Poor-house, but not from the Gartnavel Asylum, or the City Poor-house Asylum. The latter maintained, that by the statutes they are not bound to make any such reports, and it does not appear to me clear under the Acts that they are bound to do so, being public institutions; reports of the deaths are regularly transmitted to me from the Gartnavel and other private asylums.

4. No reports have been made to the High Court of Justiciary, or the College of Physicians, and none such have ever been required by either of these bodies.

5. I experienced considerable difficulty in enforcing any improvements which I think necessary upon the parochial boards, who have charge of the asylums in those parishes, and I am at present engaged in a correspondence, the object of which is, to induce the Barony Parochial Board to appoint a resident medical attendant in the lunatic department of the Barony Poor-house, which contains upwards of 100 patients. The reason is, that the sheriff has no means of enforcing his orders, if not voluntarily complied with by the Board, except by withdrawing the licence, a step which can scarcely ever be taken in the case of a pauper asylum, containing a great number of patients who would be thrown on the world without either the means of subsistence, or being taken care of.

6. No complaints have been made in the evidence or the report that I can discover, in regard to private lunatic asylums, or individuals, licensed to detain insane persons in Lanarkshire. They are extremely few in number, and I never heard any complaints of the way in which the insane were detained, and as far as I have seen they were all kept as well as the board paid for them would admit.

I have, &c.

(signed) A. Alison, Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

5, South-east Circus Place, Edinburgh,
30 May 1857.

My Lord,

IN reply to your Lordship's letter of 22d instant, I beg to state that there has been no licensed place of detention of lunatics in Linlithgowshire for many years.

In the end of the year 1845, I recollect the licence of the house of Westport, kept by James Ramsay. I had regularly visited that house in terms of the statute, but had discovered nothing which called for serious interposition, till in consequence of private information which I received, I made a visit at an unusually early hour, accompanied by Dr. Renton, when we discovered such gross irregularities that I had no hesitation in closing the establishment.

The only remark I would venture to offer is, that I humbly think the duty of inspection would be more suitably placed in the hands of properly qualified inspectors, than in that of the sheriffs, whose functions in this matter ought to be purely judicial, viz.: 1. The granting or refusing licences after causing the applications to be intimated to the inspectors, and hearing them thereon; and, 2. Withdrawing the licences or imposing the penalties, on complaints by the procurator fiscal, founded on the information of the inspectors, who might thus be witnesses.

I do not see any observation in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, having reference to my performance of my statutory duties.

The Right Hon. the Lord Advocate,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Cay.*

P.S.—There was several years ago a most respectable clergyman, who received two lunatics of the highest class, and whose arrangements were excellent. I do not recollect whether his death and the close of this establishment was before or after 1845. It was licensed, and I visited it regularly.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 6 June 1857.

SINCE writing my reply to your Lordship's circular of the 23d ult., my attention has been called to the following statement, in the Report of the Royal Lunacy Commission for Scotland, at page 252:—

“In no case has the sheriff exercised his power of recalling such licence on account of mismanagement, or abuse, although these have in many instances been very flagrant.”

What I have stated in my letter of the 30th ult., will show your Lordship, that in so far as it includes the county of Linlithgow, the above statement is incorrect.

The Right Hon. the Lord Advocate,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Cay,*
Sheriff of Linlithgowshire.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, Sheriff's Chambers,
8 June 1857.

I HAD the honour to receive your Lordship's letter of 23d May last, in which I am requested to give immediate consideration to the facts alleged in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums, and to furnish your Lordship with my remarks thereon. The invitation which your Lordship thus gives has not been unacceptable to me. For some of the statements contained in the Report were so novel in their information, and so utterly opposed to what no man could know more of, or more accurately than myself, that I must have volunteered a contradiction of them.

I shall pass by with indifference those insinuations which hint, while they dare not embody, an unfavourable contrast between the official conduct of any

of my predecessors and myself. I am the last man in the world to wish to deduct the largest amount or smallest item deservedly due, from any eulogy of the dead. I only venture, and do not hesitate to plead for common justice to the living.

In looking over a period of 10 years I am not touched by the slightest twinge of self-reproach for any neglect of the statutory duty under review. On the contrary I have faithfully and anxiously performed that duty, and it is with a perfectly honest satisfaction I am able to affirm that there is not one of the houses mentioned in the Report, and regularly inspected by my substitutes and me along with Dr. Renton, which has not been, in the course of these 10 years, very materially and visibly improved, either on our direct suggestion, or with our hearty and ready approbation. Let this pass, however, in the meantime, to allow me to meet observations to which I cannot possibly be indifferent.

I. I find, then, the reiterated assertion to the effect, that licensed houses have increased greatly in number in the county of Mid Lothian.

Now this assertion is not merely inconsistent with truth, but immediately and utterly at variance with, and in the face of patent truth. The increase of these establishments has from the beginning of the inquiry, and all along, been assumed as a fact. It is not, and never was, the fact. The number of private houses licensed in Mid-Lothian for the reception of lunatics is smaller at this moment, and since I became sheriff, than it has been since 1815, although I have granted new licences to new premises.

In 1815, when a Lunacy Act for Scotland came into operation, 19 annual licences were immediately granted in this county; at the date of the second Lunacy Act, 9 Geo. IV. c. 34, 19 annual licences were again granted, and continued for many years to be in force; some of them were gradually abandoned, and to-day there are only issued 17 annual licences, while five of these are for premises first licensed since I became sheriff of Mid-Lothian. These new licences are for,

Eastfield House, Joppa	-	See Report,	page 110, II.
Eastport House, Musselburgh	-	-	111
Sea Bank House	-	-	128
Shepherd House, Inveresk	-	-	129
Edinburgh Idiot Asylum	-	-	148

It is clear to me that everybody has first assumed an increase in the number of licensed houses, because undoubtedly there has been an increase generally in the number of lunatics within the houses which are licensed.

II. But the error is much more grave when the reasons are assigned for the alleged increase of licences. It is said that "throughout Scotland licences are granted with too great facility, but in Mid-Lothian this is especially the case; in that county the usual course appears to be as follows: The individual desirous of opening a licensed house makes application to the sheriff to receive insane patients; this permission it appears is granted almost as a matter of course," p. 203, I.; or it is said that "the reason why so large a proportion of these establishments have been opened at Musselburgh may be accounted for by the great facility with which licences can be obtained in Mid-Lothian, p. 100, I.

Now, I beg most deliberately and emphatically to deny that there is the smallest foundation for these statements; there is not a tittle of proof to establish or support them. Let any one of the individuals who have obtained licences from me, for either old or new premises, be examined, and not one of them has been examined, to ascertain whether he got what he wanted with such facility on his part, and such nonchalance on mine. Your Lordship will bear a very different account of the matter, and would be satisfied that in not one instance has any such licence been granted by me without a very faithful and strict investigation of the circumstances and character of the applicant. It is hard, I think, when safely conscious of a true discharge of duty, to find myself publicly branded with neglect or careless performance of it, when not a syllable of evidence is tendered to support the charge, and when indeed the fact itself which it is intended to illustrate does not in reality exist. The number of licences has not been increased in Mid-Lothian under me, while nobody has ever obtained a licence in the manner in which it has pleased the Commissioners to paint it. Do they know how

how many applicants have been refused? In one case there is a pleasant case of forgetfulness on their part, which I cannot pass by. An application for a licence was made to me by Mr. Chalmers, who exhibited several very good certificates of character and capability; those, however, who had given these testimonials were unknown to me; I declined to give a licence unless I had a certificate from some one whom I knew; such a certificate was ultimately produced, which at once determined me to grant the licence. This certificate was written and signed by Mr. A. E. Monteith (afterwards chairman of the Commissioners). The public acknowledgment of what I then so did, which has been elicited from the quarter whence it comes, cannot be forgotten by me.

III. Licences, it seems, have been conceded to unfit persons. "Thus at Musselburgh we found one proprietor whose previous occupation had been that of a victual dealer; another had been an unsuccessful baker, another had been a gardener, and the last person who had obtained the sheriff's sanction for a licence was a woman keeping a public-house, who had taken a second house for the reception of lunatics, with the view, as we were told by her daughter, of keeping both for a while, and continuing that which should prove the more successful speculation." Your Lordship is aware that in granting such licences, the sheriff performs merely a statutory duty; there is not to be found throughout the statutes a single word which restricts the choice of the sheriff to any particular class of persons, or to any grade in society. I am equally ignorant of any law, even of common sense, which rules that anyone who has been a victual dealer, or gardener, or baker, or keeper of a public-house, shall, *ipso facto*, be disqualified to be the manager of a lunatic asylum. I do not claim to be infallible; I may have been very wrong in my selection of A. or B., but certainly I cannot admit that I have failed to do my duty, or have carelessly discharged it, merely because parties may have been selected by me whose previous occupations had no affinity to the management of lunatic asylums. In one instance the Commissioners have been totally mistaken. No sanction even for a licence was ever given by me to Mrs. Mark, p. 121, II.; it is very likely indeed she may have said so, but she never obtained any such sanction. At the last interview, when she unsuccessfully urged her suit, she was distinctly informed by me that until she could show me that there was really one applicant for admission into her premises, I would not entertain the preliminary question. The information which I then possessed made me very sure of what happened; she never returned to ask the licence.

IV. Neither is it at all just to affirm that new licences are granted without any knowledge of the premises into which lunatics are to be taken. There has not always been previous inspection of the house; but invariably, when the application for such a licence was made, I have required a description from the applicant of the premises which he intended so to occupy, while he was made aware that the very next visitation of the sheriff and medical officer might necessitate a change or a recall of the licence.

V. "We know," the Commissioners say, "of only one case in which regulations for the management of licensed houses were issued by the sheriff, namely, those which were drawn up by the late Mr. Speirs, Sheriff of Mid-Lothian, for the regulation of houses licensed by himself in that county; but these, without having been formally withdrawn, appear to have fallen into disuetude, and although containing most useful and important regulations, they are not now practically acted upon." This statement is iterated more than once. I content myself by simply and solemnly declaring it is not true. The regulations of the late Sheriff Speirs are now, and have been since I have had the honour to be Sheriff of Mid-Lothian, in as full operation as they were in the spring of 1848, when I made my first official inspection; I had carefully read them before I set out. The visitation satisfied me immediately that it was neither necessary nor possible to enforce the letter of these regulations. The most important regulation of all relates to the number of keepers in each asylum. There has not been any alteration, in this department, of the system which in 1848 I found to be in operation; on the contrary, I have again and again called the attention of the proprietors or managers of the licensed houses to this regulation; but I have also constantly so interpreted the regulation, as to count the manager of the house as himself one of the keepers required by it. It had been always so

interpreted, and, as it seemed to me, with great practical benefit; for the daily, constant presence of the head of the establishment is thus made certain, and his active co-operation, as well as supervision, is absolutely required. I shall only permit myself here to repeat that, according most willingly to my late excellent predecessor in office, the whole merit which his regulations deserved, I utterly and indignantly deny that I have suffered them to fall into disuetude; the imputation, which is not in any way substantiated, is one of those exaggerations calculated to induce a doubt whether a predetermined disposition to find a blot is the safest preparation for an impartial investigation of facts.

VI. I deliberately employ the word exaggeration, for I cannot otherwise characterise the following sweeping assertion, viz.: "As a general rule, the attendants are not in sufficient number to insure the proper treatment of the patients, and the consequence is that personal restraint is habitually had recourse to in almost all the houses." I distinctly, absolutely, utterly deny the assertion. The cases in which in any of the licensed houses in Mid-Lothian restraint is used are very few indeed in number, and in every instance are known to and sanctioned by the medical visitor at each asylum; the restraint, when employed, is never occasioned by the want of sufficient attendance, but by the habits and for the safety, or the very comfort, of the individual patient; and therefore I do not for one moment hesitate to avow my total disbelief of the insinuation to which utterance is given, that restraints have been and are removed from the sight of Dr. Renton and myself when we have made our annual visits of these houses; I do not believe that any such thing has ever been done since I have inspected these asylums.

And I have no fear whatever in repeating that the retrospect of ten years of official intercourse with these establishments and with those who manage or have managed them, brings with it no reproach to my mind. I am satisfied that in that time very large and solid improvement has been carried out in all of them, and that it is both at once unsafe and unjust to draw overwhelming conclusions of a general nature which shall involve everybody apparently in one condemnation, from isolated or accidental circumstances in the history any one year of any one particular house. I have placed the most unreserved confidence in the practical knowledge and the continuous experience of Dr. Renton, who was selected by Mr. Speirs many years ago to accompany him on the official annual inspection; just, if I remember accurately, at the time when the voice of his professional brethren had placed him in the chair of the College of Physicians; I did not think I could be in better hands when I was honoured with my present office, and can most conscientiously vouch for the fidelity and fulness of his assistance and advice ever since.

Let me not be mistaken; nobody more heartily than myself desires the introduction of every practicable improvement into the treatment of our lunatics, or more gladly hails the opportunity for effecting this good which has been opened by the labours of the recent Commission; but I own it does seem to me to be a pity that what is to be, I hope, good in the future, cannot be obtained except by a magnified distortion of anything which happened to be bad, and a total abnegation of the existence of anything good in the past. I must judge of the scrutiny to which others have been subjected by the perverted aspect under which my own conduct has been regarded, and with this feeling I do not shrink from sending to your Lordship many statements relating to asylums in Mid-Lothian, which may give some pause to the headlong obloquy hurled at this instant indiscriminately against all of them.

Permit me to add, that I shall of course be much more specific and minute on the whole matter, or in any particular case, if your Lordship desires it. I have contented myself now with a general indication both of my feelings and my opinions.

To the Right Hon.
The Lord Advocate of Scotland, M.P.,
&c. &c., London.

I have, &c.,
(signed) *John T. Gordon.*

APPENDIX of Documents which accompany the preceding letter :—

1. Letter by Dr. Sanderson.
2. „ Scott.
3. „ Laurie.
4. Statement on Lilybank Asylum.
5. „ Halcross „
6. „ Milnholme „
7. „ East Port „
8. „ Mrs. Thomson's.
9. „ A. Moffat's.
10. „ Mrs. Brownlee's.

(No. 1.)

Sir,

Musselburgh, 8 June 1857.

I HAVE read the Report and the Appendix to the Report by the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of lunatic asylums in Scotland, and at your desire make some observations regarding the houses where I attend in my medical capacity.

The report of the condition of Whitehouse Asylum, kept by the late Mrs. Thomson, now Mrs. Hackings, her daughter, is accurate and satisfactory, and so also is the house kept by Miss Witherspoon at Eastfield. But in my opinion the unfavourable impression regarding the lunatic asylum kept by Mrs. Brownlee, at Newbigging, is not deserved, and some inaccuracies about her method and management appear in the Report. The number of her patients seldom exceed 12 or 14. The house and grounds are ample. The patients are humanely and kindly treated; so much so, that I have seldom had a complaint made to me by any of them. There is one exception, however: a lady who was removed to Miss Witherspoon's house, made some complaint, which I afterwards discovered was entirely without foundation. With regard to Hall Cross House, kept by Miss Reid and her father, the patients are mostly paupers. They are well fed, well clothed, and kept clean. However desirable in a large establishment of the description, it is not possible to do away with restraint entirely. They have frequently dangerous lunatics. Destructives, who tear their clothes to pieces; others have filthy habits requiring occasional restraint; but, so far as I know, unnecessary restraint is never resorted to in that asylum. Almost all the pauper establishments have too many patients, and they are generally of the chronic kind; but it is remarkable, as you know, although more crowded than is desirable, how few cases of death have occurred for the last six years. They average scarcely two in each year, and none for 15 months, in a number seldom below 80; besides, the majority of deaths consisted of very aged paupers. Under such circumstances, unless the patients were well fed, and kept clean, such a result could scarcely be expected. I have no doubt that the inquiry into the state of such houses will be productive of good; that it will lead to the enforcement of rules and regulations already in existence, and probably new ones framed for the benefit of pauper lunatics, whose unhappy condition we all deplore.

I have, &c.

John T. Gordon, Esq.,
 Sheriff of Midlothian, &c. &c. &c.,
 Edinburgh.

(signed) Henry Sanderson.

(No. 2.)

“Lunacy Commission Report.”

Musselburgh, 8 June 1857.

I HAVE generally to state that I firmly believe that in the asylums which I am in the habit of visiting in Musselburgh, mechanical restraint is very rarely used, and never, except in cases evincing symptoms of great violence, and that in the case of “A. S.” in Mackay’s Asylum, who was removed from the Perth Asylum on account of his being so violent, that the authorities of the asylum refused to retain him, his paroxysms of fury are so violent that nothing but mechanical restraint could prevent him injuring himself and others.

I also am quite satisfied that the food and clothing of the patients is perfectly wholesome and sufficient, and that they are treated with uniform kindness.

I have attended these asylums for 20 years, and I have no hesitation in stating that within the last 10 years there has been a considerable and progressive improvement in all of them.

(signed) *Thos. R. Scott, M.D.*

(No. 3.)

Sir,

Musselburgh, 1 June 1857.

I HAVE deemed it to be my duty to transmit to you a copy of a letter written by me, that appeared in the “Daily Scotsman,” of the 30th ultimo, anent Lilybank Asylum.

John Thomson Gordon, Esq.,
Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George Laurie.*

“Lunatic Asylums Commissioners’ Report, Lilybank.”

(To the Editor of the *Scotsman*.)

Sir,

Musselburgh, 29 May 1857.

NOTWITHSTANDING the statements which have been made in regard to this establishment (although as will be immediately shown it contrasted favourably with some of the asylums maintaining a high character), its condition has for a long time past, as respects diet, clothing, bedding, heating and increased accommodation and comfort of the patients, been standing on a footing equal to any private asylum, essentially a pauper establishment, in Scotland.

But to be more particular, the diet consists of—for breakfast, tea or coffee, and a full supply of bread for those who wish these; or porridge and milk for those who prefer this article. For dinner, meat and broth four times weekly, and the seventh part of a quartern loaf; rice soup made with beef or mutton, and the seventh part of a quartern loaf of the best wheaten bread three times weekly. And in the evening, tea or coffee with bread as above; or porridge and milk as preferred. The clothing is the same as for other persons of the same rank of life, besides flannel underclothing. Bedding: each bed has two pairs of blankets and a coverlet. Heating: two tons of coals are used every week during the winter; while there is greatly increased accommodation, no over-crowding, and thorough ventilation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Aitkenhead are most particular in this respect. The mortality has been consequently very low, only two deaths having occurred during the winter and spring of 1856–57, the most fatal months in the year, especially to the aged.

With regard to previous years, on comparing the mortality in this asylum with that in one of the chartered asylums (Perth), as given on page 214 of the Appendix, which in the Report of the Commissioners is referred to as a model-house, the admissions are for the years 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853 and 1854, stated to be 191, and the deaths 56; whereas in Lilybank (page 219), the admissions are for the same five years 116, and the deaths 27. Nay, in another case (page

229), Glasgow City Workhouse, for the same five years there is the same number of deaths out of only 73 patients, as at Lilybank, out of 116. As to the number of deaths at the latter place during the winter 1854, the exceptional year referred to by the Commissioners, the following explanation is given by Dr. Renton, at page 410 of the Appendix: "On inquiry into the cause of the deaths referred to, no evidence appeared to warrant the conclusion that they might have arisen from insufficient clothing, or want of food. I made a report to the sheriff from the case-book of Dr. Laurie, and I think they might be accounted for from natural causes. A similar occurrence took place in Mackay's Asylum some years ago, and Sheriff Speirs requested me to visit and report. I found that the temporary increase in the number of deaths was owing to accidental circumstances."

In regard to the mental condition and recoveries, I stated emphatically to the Commissioners, when examined, that nine-tenths of the cases sent to Lilybank were chronic, or of long standing, and that the chance of many recoveries was thereby extremely limited.

Although then as I mentioned during six years there were only 26 recoveries, yet considering the mental condition of the patients, this was a high average, and that the patients sent from the Perth Royal Asylum to Lilybank were hopeless cases. Hence this last-mentioned establishment resembled more a receptacle of incurables than persons on whom curative agency could be brought effectively to bear.

This was brought decidedly under the notice of the Commissioners, and in fairness it ought to have been made to appear in their report of my evidence, as well as the fact which I impressed on them, that the house was uniformly clean, and that the attention and regularity of both Mr. and Mrs. Aitkenhead were very remarkable.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Laurie.*

I have also the honour of appending the following remarks: The number of patients subjected to restraint in Lilybank is very small, but with those who are restrained it is found to be indispensable. The seclusion room offers no advantage equal to the use of the handcuffs with free open exercise out of doors.

For the last two years a good number of the patients have been allowed regular exercise beyond the precincts of the asylum and sea-bathing.

The annual rent of Lilybank House and its contiguous accommodation is above 60*l.* sterling, exclusive of the rent of the garden. In the Appendix, page 281, Mr. A. M. Sanderson, the medical officer of the parish of Inveresk, asserts in his evidence, that several of his patients died in Lilybank in the winter of 1854 and 1855, whilst our excellent inspector, Mr. Wilson, affirms in page 361, that no death had occurred amongst his lunatic paupers for two years.

The mortality in Lilybank might have been much lessened if Mr. Aitkenhead had had the power of selecting his patients for admission; but the circumstances attending the rapid accession of a large number of patients would not admit of a selection being made. Hence some were admitted in a moribund condition, and a considerable number in a weak state of physical health; so much was this the case that I repeatedly remonstrated with Mr. Aitkenhead for giving admission to such patients, but I found he could not do otherwise. Since, however, the patients have been fairly settled in Lilybank, they have much improved in physical health, and only two deaths have occurred since the 1st of November to the present date. I am at a loss to understand the reason why the mortality in Lilybank is so much dwelt on by the Commissioners, and why they give so little credence to circumstances that were accidental, and do not now exist to the same extent.

The mortality of pauper lunatics in several of the chartered asylums is nearly as high as it was in Lilybank, and in one it is higher, and yet no severe comment has been made about them, although the mortality is generally higher in chartered asylums than in licensed houses, and the amount of recoveries from lunacy is only 4 per cent. higher in the former asylums, which have a far greater number of recent or curable cases sent to them, than to licensed houses.

In page 93 of the Report, and in the column designated "Proportion of deaths per cent. on numbers resident," the following appears:—In Montrose Asylum the per-centage of deaths amounts to 10.57. In Glasgow Asylum, 9.53,

and in the Edinburgh or Morningside Asylum, 12·79; this latter being a per-centage higher than that of Lilybank Asylum.

In page 119 of the Report, an effort is made to make my report anent the condition of three patients sent from Perth to Lilybank conflict with that of Dr. Malcolm; but I beg simply, yet firmly, to state that N. M'K. had enlargement of the heart on admission; that Mrs. H. was in a miserable physical condition when she came, and J. S. was thin to a degree when admitted, on account of his constant indulgence in vicious habits.

In page 236 of the Report, it is asserted that three cases of death were not reported to the sheriff. In reply, I maintain that every death that has occurred in Lilybank was regularly reported by me to the sheriff.

In page 283 of the Appendix, Dr. Malcolm of the Perth Asylum admits that the large number of cases that were removed from Perth Asylum to Lilybank were of long standing, and whilst it is shown by the table under the head of Lilybank House, page 219 of the Appendix, that the admission of lunatics in 1854 numbered 40, and though not one of them was reckoned curable, and only two were deemed curable out of the whole number in the house when the table was made, yet the Commissioners, in page 116 of their Report, make a straining, if not unfair effort to show that there was little chance of recoveries being made in Lilybank, on account of its position and arrangements, when in fact the great bulk of the cases were admitted to have been utterly hopeless before their admission. In the circumstances it is astonishing that out of such unpromising materials so many as 26 cases underwent a cure; of these a few were recent cases.

(signed) *George Laurie.*

No. 4.

(Lilybank Asylum.)

REPORT of Her Majesty's Commissioners appointed to inquire into the State of Lunatic Asylums, &c., in Scotland, compared with Facts, and the actual State of things in Lilybank House, Musselburgh.

1. Premises, accommodation, situation, &c.:

Report. * * * houses, of moderate size * * *. Thus, the licensed house of Lilybank, which is rented at 35 *l.* a year, has a population of 73 patients, besides the family of the proprietor, &c. (Report, p. 101). The premises are rented at 35 *l.* a year, &c. (App. p. 117; also, Rep. p. 224).

Facts. The premises are rented at exactly 69 *l.* 10 *s.*; the family consists of only two individuals. The house stands upon a declivity, and not in a low situation (Rep. 224).

2. Rooms, dampness, ventilation:

Report. * * * Some of the lower rooms being paved with bricks become impregnated with the urine of the patients, and are thus almost constantly damp and offensive (App. p. 118) * * *. There is only one room, &c. (App. 118), * * * and several panes that have been broken, &c. (App. 119). Ventilation (App. 118, 117, &c.).

Facts. These rooms, with one exception, are occupied by the attendants chiefly. It is not merely an exaggeration, but it is untrue that they "are thus constantly damp and offensive." They have fires. There are no patients of wet habits in them; moreover, the beds for such patients are provided with water-tight, oblong, wooden troughs, which are placed underneath, thus preventing the urine from dropping on the floor. The panes referred to as being of wire gauze (App. 118) are purposely of perforated zinc, for ventilation. The window is provided with a shutter put on at night, when necessary, and having small apertures for admitting air. This room is frequently referred to in the Report. The panes referred to (App. 119) are the lowest panes in these windows, and were purposely filled up with a board to prevent the risk of the patients cutting their hands or faces, as they were continually breaking them previously, when filled

filled in with glass. The windows are large; ventilation is promoted by panes opening on hinges, and by fan-lights in different places, as well as by the doors and windows.

3. Heating, &c. :

Report. As a general rule, the fireplaces throughout the house are boarded up &c. (App. 118 ; also, Rep. 107, &c).

Facts. This is the exception ; as a general rule, fires are lighted throughout the house ; about two tons of coals are consumed weekly during the greater part of the year.

4. Bedding, clothing, &c. :

Report. (App. 118 ; Rep. 107, 123, &c.).

Facts. Each bed is supplied with a mattress, two sheets, two pair of blankets, and a coverlet, during the cold weather ; some of them have even three pair of blankets. The straw is renewed frequently ; in some cases often every other day. It being easily procurable, it has not been deemed necessary to keep any stock on the premises.

All the men wear flannels or Guernsey jackets and drawers, with stockings, shoes, and the usual outer clothes which are considered by persons generally as sufficient in every respect (App. p. 119). The women, also, are what is considered well clothed ; some of them, however, will not wear flannels. Flannels, &c., changed every week.

Diet, &c.

5. *Report.* (App. 119, and frequently referred to as insufficient).

Facts. The following is exactly the food given, and the minimum quantity :—

Breakfast : porridge, made of the best oatmeal, bought at the top price of the Edinburgh market, a basinful. The basin holds two mutchkins, and contains about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of porridge, at least. Buttermilk, to their wish. The men get this ; women rather less. Those who prefer, or require it, get a jugful of coffee or tea, and bread ; a loaf divided among seven men, or about nine ounces ; rather less for the women.

Supper : same as breakfast.

Dinner : Scotch broth, made with beef, barley, and vegetables, and of very good quality ; a basin, of the same size as that used in the morning, full ; *i.e.*, two mutchkins. Beef or mutton, 3 oz., or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. ; bread, a loaf divided among seven for the men ; the women rather less. This is for Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. For the other three days, rice, soup, and bread, as above. The food is not doled out by weights and measures, and, in reality, they get more than is indicated ; some get a cup of coffee and bread after their porridge ; frequently get bread and cheese and beer. For variety, they get potatoes, in their season, but then only half the usual bread ; Irish stew ; fresh herring, when to be got, baked, with seasoning, in the oven ; three for the men, two for the women, with bread or potatoes. Some prefer taking their meal outside ; sitting accommodations are provided outside and inside. Some will not remain in one position so long as to take their meals. There are dozens of drinking jugs, &c., for the patients in the house.

6. Cleanliness, washing privies (Rep. p. 109 ; App. 118, 119) :

The women are not washed in the washing-house. Every bed is provided with a chamber utensil. One of the privies is washed out every day, except Sunday, by means of water ; in the other, the excrement, along with ashes and such refuse, very soon amounts to a cartful, and is removed before there is time for any offensive accumulation. The patients are washed daily ; the men are shaved two times, sometimes three times a week.

7. *Report. Restraint, &c. (App. 119, &c.) :*

Facts, &c. Restraint is employed only to a very limited extent, and only when deemed absolutely necessary for the patient himself, or the safety of others, and this very often at the patient's own desire. Several of the patients are taken beyond the premises regularly in fine weather. Such of the women as are able, or feel inclined, find daily means of occupation. The men, too, have various sources of amusement: they get newspapers, periodicals, and books to read; a missionary conducts religious services every two weeks. The female airing ground (App. 119) is laid out with shrubs and flowers. It is well known to many that the house, and everything about it, has been vastly improved, and at a very considerable outlay of money; so much so that the place seems entirely different from what it was six years ago. There are other points in the Report which are contradictory to fact, or exaggerations of trifling incidents, but which it would occupy too much space and time at present to particularise.

(signed) *R. Aitkenhead.*

(No. 5.)

Hallcross Asylum.

MISS REID would make the following statement :

1. THE parish and all patients in the above house, have, and always had every day, four diets, not three, as stated in the Appendix.

Miss Reid cannot understand how the Commissioners have taken upon themselves to state distinctly in the Appendix that the broth is made of "ox heads," which is not the case, broth having never once been made of such an article. Miss Reid has her butcher's accounts to show, as to the meat used; that broth is always made either of corned beef, hough, fresh beef, or mutton, just as the case may be. Sheriff Gordon, about 12 months ago, on one of his visits here, while the broth was being lifted for the patients, partook of a plateful, and pronounced them very good.

2. In the Report mention is made of broth alone, whereas the patients get peasoup made from pork, as a change; all which was stated to the Commissioners in 1855. Miss Reid would have it distinctly understood that the patients have daily, after their basin of broth or soup, either potted meat or Irish stew, or cold boiled meat or rice, or meat hash, or haggises, or fish, and always a sufficient quantity of potatoes served with the meat, except when they have rice.

3. Also, by the Report, private patients are said to get "broth and beef;" they may get broth and beef at a time, say once a week, but it is varied by roast beef, veal or lamb, as in season, curried beef, stewed mutton, fish, vegetables, puddings, &c. The lower class private patients never mess with the paupers.

4. Appendix states the "billiard table occupied a large room, which might be turned to much better account as a work-room." The room here referred to always was, and still is, used as a sewing-room, sometimes more than a dozen being employed in it at one time during the day, the table being used in the evening.

5. Appendix states, "The register of restraint is very meagre and unsatisfactory;" which Miss Reid denies positively. Also states, "The whole of the very large stock of instruments of restraint is left in the custody of the attendants, who have thus the power of employing them whenever they think fit." Miss Reid would state that before attendants can use restraint, they must consult with and have the concurrence of Mr. Reid before doing so; and when, in extreme cases, such restraint is required, it is at once made known to the visiting doctor for his approval, and an entry of it made in the books.

6. Report states there is a "court or garden" for the patients, whereas there is a large court exclusively for nine patients, who are disagreeable in their habits. Also, a garden for the rest of the patients, more than half an acre in size, containing a large bowling-green; the garden can be equally divided for the comfort of the patients. Miss Reid has always rented a garden adjoining her own, and separated by the public road, and to which a number of the male patients are taken.

7. Appendix

7. Appendix states, in some of the rooms "there are no chamber utensils, a tub being placed in the middle of the floor at night for general use." This Miss Reid would correct by saying, that tubs were never used in any rooms at all; but that in two rooms, where the patients are given to break, there are wooden utensils. All the patients were and are fully supplied with bedroom utensils, which are removed during the day, and thus the Commissioners may have thought them an omission.

8. Appendix states, "The patients are obliged to eat their meals off their knees." In the court-house, where the nine patients dine, there are no tables, for safety; but in all the other rooms they are and were fully supplied with tables to dine off. The Commissioners seem to think the house overcrowded, and give the number of cubic feet to each patient. Miss Reid can safely affirm that the health of the patients has never suffered in consequence of too confined space, but that, on the contrary, the health and condition of the whole of her patients is extremely satisfactory; and in this she can be borne out by the opinion of Dr. Sanderson, who visits the house every other day. In cases of sickness the doctor visits promptly every day, or oftener, if required; and when any of the parish class are taken ill, they are supplied with cordials or spirits as a medicine. For the last 15 months there has been no death in Hallcross-house, and which is kept by Miss Clementina Reid and her father; not, as stated in the Appendix, "by Miss L. Reid and her uncle."

(No. 6.)

Milnholm House, Musselburgh,
8 June 1857.

Trough Beds.

From 32 years' experience, and after trying various kinds of beds, stretchers, &c., for filthy patients, I have found box-beds, with loose straw, covered with a sheet, a pair of blankets, and two coverlets, which has always been the case in my house, the most comfortable plan, and is attended with least risk of cold.

"Mechanical restraint" is very rarely used; very seldom more than two patients under restraint, and this has been the case for many years. The patient, "A. S.," had a shirt with short sleeves and body, purposely made for him, he being in the habit of tearing the sleeves with his teeth, and being very dirty in his habits, and a shirt shorter than usual was found most comfortable for him while in bed. Sheriff Speirs' regulations as much attended to now as they were at first. Sheriff Speirs, when he last examined my house, expressed himself quite satisfied with my arrangements.

(signed) *Peter Mackay.*

(No. 7.)

Eastport House, Musselburgh,
8 June 1857.

1. The sheriff did not refuse to grant any more warrants when in Market St. Fisherrow.

2. Sleeping rooms large, and, as is customary in bed-rooms, ventilation only by door and window.

3. The mattresses for dirty patients were always thoroughly dried before being put into the bedsteads; the number of blankets in daily use for each patient, in the winter, were two pair, and a coverlet; in summer, one pair, and coverlet, without exception; and chamber utensils were supplied to every clean patient.

4. The water-closet was only used by females, never by males, and it can never, at any time, be in a filthy state, as the receptacle consists of a large cast-iron tank, out of which the filth is discharged regularly by the drawing out of a plug into a large cesspool. The privy for males is situated in the upper garden.

5. As for mechanical restraint being used by the attendants, such restraint can only be used by the sanction of Miss Hay, or myself, who are the parties keeping such instrument, and it has never almost been used, except to that one female patient, C. Duncan.

6. Regarding the diet, the broth is generally made with beef, never with sheep trotters alone, the heads being always used along with them.

7. The airing-ground for females is 52 yards long; the airing-ground for males 44 yards long, and vegetable garden 60 yards long, which the Commissioners, in their Report, make only 90 yards in length, including vegetable garden.

8. The separation of the sexes had always been sufficient, but on the sheriff suggesting it should be still more perfect, a wall, 10 feet high, was immediately raised.

9. The quantity of straw kept on hand was always sufficient to meet the immediate wants of the house, and if there was any deficiency, it was regularly supplied by a straw-dealer in Musselburgh.

10. The ironwork account of fitting up the asylum amounted to 10*l*.

(signed) *John Scott.*

(No. 8.)

Mrs. Thomson's Asylum, Inveresk,
8 June 1856.

IN reference to the statutory record of restraint, at page 114 in the Report of the Royal Lunacy Commissioners for Scotland, when they state, "But such a record is never kept, nor does it appear that the authorities have ever taken steps to enforce a compliance with the statute," I beg leave to state that in Mrs. Thomson's asylum such a record has been kept for many years, and was inspected by the Commissioners in the same manner as you and Dr. Renton had previously done.

Appendix, p. 130.—"One patient who died lately paid considerably more than 100*l*., though he did not enjoy any particular advantage." The gentleman referred to had a man-servant for himself, and every good day was driven out to the country. I may also state, in his last illness, Dr. Christison, from Edinburgh, frequently visited him, besides a daily visit from Dr. Sanderson.

"Mechanical restraint is said to be little used, but we found a patient handcuffed." The patient referred to has two leather wristbands lined with chamois, which are put on during the time he is in the airing-ground. It allows him to enjoy plenty of exercise and the society of others, which appears to me far more humane than to shut him up in a solitary court. With the above exception, mechanical restraint is never used.

Sir,

Whitehouse, Inveresk, 8 June 1857.

I BEG leave to enclose the remarks which I have thought necessary to make on that part of the Commissioners' Report relative to Mrs. Thomson's Asylum, Inveresk.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Thomas Thomson.*

The Sheriff of the county of Midlothian.

(No. 9.)

Sir,

Newbigging House, Murpeth, June 1857.

WITH all deference to the accuracy of the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy on the Lunatic Asylums of Scotland, in May 1855, I beg respectfully to be permitted, through the medium of your official correspondence, to advert to a few passages contained in the Appendix connected with that Report relative to this asylum.

1st. It

1st. It is stated in the Appendix, p. 125, that an apartment (laundry) containing seven beds had no fire-place. With very few exceptions (and those were when a cold damp day occurred, the patients occupying being of the aged and infirm class, have a fire on these occasions) there are no fires in the sleeping-rooms in the summer season, and consequently the stove, which was formerly a permanent utensil in the laundry, is always removed on the approach of the warm season, but replaced at the commencement of winter. I believe this circumstance was distinctly stated to the Commissioners, and the particular spot of the apartment pointed out, which is very obviously marked with the figure of the stove's basis. 2d. Page 126. One apartment only paved with brick, and, as mentioned, appropriated for very dirty patients. 3d. It is stated that the brick-paved apartment before mentioned had a small chain attached to the floor with a staple, of the knowledge of which I was entirely ignorant until it was pointed out by the Commissioners, when the circumstances with which it was associated were described by a servant as follows: "A female patient, named Riddell, wife of a railway porter, who was obstinately addicted to making her escape and doing herself serious injury, was the individual who was several times for a brief period fixed to it. She was eight or ten weeks in this asylum and finally recovered, and, for anything I know to the contrary, is at present at home with her family. I know of no other instance in which this treatment was applied, and at my instance the staple with its accompaniment was immediately removed, and has never since been replaced. 4th. The two seclusion apartments are seldom required, and for but brief periods (an hour or two), to calm a refractory patient. 5th. Page 127. Airing-grounds. Though both localities are approached through the same court, yet there is a rigid separation of the sexes observed, which is effected by requiring each party to proceed to their respective grounds separately, and the same rule is attended to on retiring from their walks. That portion of the garden grounds in which the male patients walk is somewhat longer than what is stated in the Appendix, being 100 yards and upwards in place of 50, and that the grounds since have been nearly doubled by an additional garden. Occupation of the male patients: Besides shoe mending and wright work, in which a few are engaged, a greater number are occasionally employed in gardening. 6th. Water-closets. There is a double-seated convenience specially set apart for the female patients, to which none of the other sex are allowed to have access. 7th. In page 53 of the Report it is stated in the Table that the total number of patients in this asylum was 81, which, in place of 91, will consequently operate considerably as to the reduction of the per-centage of deaths.

I am, &c.

John Thomson Gordon, Esq.,
 Sheriff of Mid-Lothian, Edinburgh.

(signed) A. Moffat.

(No. 10.)

Sir,

Newbigging, Musselburgh, 6 June 1857.

WITH all deference to the accuracy of the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy on the Lunatic Asylums of Scotland, in May 1855, I beg respectfully to state, in reference to page 110 of the Appendix, that there is but one seclusion room in this asylum, and that the patient mentioned is occasionally obstinate in her habits, and on that account much disposed to place herself in the attitude described when at meals; and the fire-place of the room, though boarded, has always a fire in the winter season, which is then trellised.

Knives and forks are always withheld from those who are known to make an improper use of them, and of course the butcher's meat is usually cut into pieces and supped with a spoon.

Cleanliness.—As this department of the servants' duties is daily attended to, I cannot account for that portion contained in the Report which specifies that the house was found in a dirty state (p. 109).

Two female patients are frequently in the habit of going to church when in a fit state, and two male patients are also occasionally out.

All the patients, without exception, get out to walk in the garden grounds.

I am, &c.

John Thomas Gordon, Esq.

(signed) *Emelia Brownlee.*

Soughton Hall, Edinburgh,

11 June 1857.

Dear Sir,

At your late official visit to Soughton Hall, you directed your inquiries to some of the points remarked upon by the Royal Commissioners of Lunacy in their Report just published, and as there are in that Report some inaccuracies, I am desirous, with your permission, to state to you very briefly what are the real facts.

1. The first error, and that the most annoying, is one wholly without foundation. In Appendix of Report, page 108, it is said, "Mechanical restraint is never had recourse to, except when artificial feeding is necessary; the hands are then strapped behind the back." To which I reply, that we do not possess such a thing as a strap in the institution; that I never strapped, or fastened a patient's hands behind his or her back in my life; nor ever saw such practice in the hands of any fellow practitioner, and that I should deem such practice not only unnecessary, but rough and painful; and calculated to impede, instead of assisting in the operation of artificial feeding, on which occasions I am stated to be, or have been, in the habit of doing it.

2. Appendix, same page, speaking of the convalescent house, it is stated, "there are guards for the fire-places, which are used only in particular cases;" we have never used a guard in the convalescent house, nor are the fire-places constructed for their use. They are inconsistent with ideas of a convalescent house, patients requiring such precautions would be placed at Soughton Hall. This error is more easily explained than the previous one, as it is our practice at Soughton Hall to use guards when required.

3. I do not remember being asked about the case-books; but in Appendix, p. 109, it is stated that we only keep the two registers required by Act of Parliament, viz., "The Weekly Register," and "The Madhouse Register;" whereas, so far back as the year 1831, case-books containing the minute history and treatment of each patient have been kept, although I was not aware that these were required by Act of Parliament.

4. The manner in which the use of chloroform is spoken of, leads, I think, to the supposition that it is our ordinary mode of proceeding; whereas its use is quite exceptional and rare. So, also, the use of mechanical restraint in artificial feeding is exceedingly rare. It was merely named, together with surgical operations, as an occasion when we might be driven by the urgency of the case to employ it.

5. In "note," Appendix, p. 274, it is said, "to guard against error from this procedure, and otherwise ensure accuracy, the evidence of each witness was submitted to him for revision."

Dr. Smith informs me that he had no opportunity of revising his evidence, given before the Royal Commissioners, although he would have desired it; and I think it is only justice to myself to state that I was desirous on the occasion of their several visits to Soughton Hall to give them every information, and indeed would appeal to them whether I did not reply to their various inquiries with perfect candour; but I had not the least expectation that any statement I made would be printed, or in fact, that I was "formally before the Commissioners." Had I been informed of this, my statements might have been more carefully worded, though probably no material difference in facts would have resulted.

I must

I must also state that I was not aware until I saw it in this Report, that Dr. Renton sent notice to Dr. Smith, in Edinburgh, of the sheriff's intended visits.

I have generally been as ignorant of his coming as I was on the last occasion, a few days ago. Certainly on one occasion, and I think on two, I was incidentally absent in Edinburgh during the official inspection, which I should not have been had I had notice. On one occasion also, I met the sheriff's carriage as I had driven about a quarter of a mile from Soughton Hall, and returned with it.

Hoping I have not, in these remarks, trespassed too far on your kind attention,

J. T. Gordon, Esq.,
Sheriff of Mid Lothian.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *W. H. Lowe.*

Edinburgh, Sheriff's Chambers,
16 June 1857.

My Lord,

In forwarding a letter from Dr. Lowe, of Soughton Hall Lunatic Asylum, which came to me too late to be transmitted with my former communication, I take the opportunity of likewise enclosing for your Lordship's perusal, an excerpt from the Official Half-yearly Report by the medical inspector, following upon a rigid inspection, continued during five days, of the asylums in Mid Lothian.

The table of mortality applicable to last winter and the present year, down to 1 June current, is in itself full of instruction. It will be there seen that while in Mackay's Milnholm Asylum, which has always been regarded as an admirably conducted establishment, there has been a large number of deaths during this period, not more than two deaths have occurred in Aitkenhead's Lily Bank Asylum, on which it has pleased the Commissioners to be so severely censorious. In the Halcross Asylum, one of the most crowded of all these houses, there has not been a single death for 14 months.

I demur therefore as emphatically as Dr. Renton does to the exaggerated representation of these asylums which the Lunacy Commissioners have ventured to publish.

To the Right Honourable
The Lord Advocate of Scotland, M.P.,
London.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John T. Gordon.*

EXCERPT from Report by Dr. Robert Renton, upon the Lunatic Asylums in the County of Edinburgh, June 1857.

WHEN I compare the state of the Licensed Pauper Asylums in the county of Mid Lothian as I found them on this visit of inspection, with their condition when I entered upon the duty of medical inspector, in 1842, the progressive improvement which has taken place, as regards accommodation and better management of the patients, is no less obvious than it is satisfactory for me to have witnessed, and to be now enabled to state without fear of denial.

That these houses, not originally destined for asylums, will not bear a comparison with larger chartered institutions, I freely admit; much, however, has been done to improve their condition, and adapt them to their present uses, as far as original faultiness of construction will permit. While allowing the existence of this defect, to the full extent, I must emphatically demur, before I can agree to the accuracy of any statement which would represent the asylums in this county as the dark abodes of chains and shackles, and the receptacles of all sorts of abomination and uncleanness.

Referring to my frequent mention of the shortcomings in various ways in some of the details of arrangement in these asylums, as stated in former occasions

sions of inspection, I, taking these reservations into account, have no hesitation in using the expressions now which I employed in concluding my Report of November 1855. "This visit of inspection in the county has impressed me favourably with the condition of the patients, and with the general management and economy of the asylums."

MORTALITY since 9 October 1856.

	No. of Patients.	Deaths.		No. of Patients.	Deaths.
Milnholm House -	63	12	Hawkfield - -	27	—
Lilybank - - -	77	2	Miss Wotherspoon -	3	—
Whitehouse - -	41	4	Miss Campbell - -	1	—
Hallercross House -	95	No Deaths for 14 Months.	Alex. Chalmers - -	2	—
Soughton Hall - -	53		Dr. Brodie - - -	25	—
Newbigging - -	94	7	Mrs. Hewitt - - -	2	—
East Port House -	47	1	Seabank House - -	19	—
Mrs. Brownlee - -	13	1	Dr. Thomson - - -	1	—
			Mrs. Munro - - -	2	—

REMARKS by the Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland, on Report by the Lunacy Commissioners, for the consideration of the Right Honourable the Lord Advocate for Scotland.

1. There are no public or private asylums for the reception of lunatics, either in Orkney or in Zetland. There are no private licensed houses, neither is there any poor's-house.

2. Fatuous or imbecile paupers are under the charge of the Poor-law inspectors, under the provisions of the Act 8 & 9 Vict., c. 83, s. 59; but in no instance, so far as the sheriff knows, has any fatuous pauper, not violent or dangerous, been removed to an asylum by the direction of the Board of Supervision.

3. The procedure in the case of violent and dangerous lunatics is regulated by the Act 4 & 5 Vict., c. 60, and its provisions have been strictly followed in every case in which application has been made to the sheriff by the procurator fiscal for commitment; previous to removal such persons are lodged in the gaols of Kirkwall and Lerwick.

4. The case referred to in the Report of the Commissioners (p. 157) of alleged maltreatment of a female pauper lunatic in the gaol of Kirkwall, previous to her removal to the Edinburgh Asylum, was thoroughly investigated at the time, and reported to Crown Counsel. The sheriff is bound to express his conviction that the statement made in the Report is altogether erroneous, and he is greatly surprised that it should have been put forth without due inquiry, or even evidence tending to establish it; subjoined is a copy of a letter which the sheriff considered it his duty to address to Mr. Ellice, M.P., who pointedly referred in the House of Commons to that portion of the Report.

5. The sheriff is not aware that any statutory duty incumbent upon him, or his substitutes, with regard to lunatics within his jurisdiction, has been neglected or overlooked.

6. With regard to fatuous or insane paupers, who are placed by the parochial authorities under the charge of strangers, the Legislature has not provided any means of enabling the sheriffs to ascertain their numbers or condition. The Act

Act 9 Geo. 4, c. 34, taken in connection with the previous Act, 55 Geo. 3, c. 69, might, indeed, seem to favour the construction that a return or intimation of the sheriff is required in every such instance; but this has never been done; and the terms of the statute are, to say the least, ambiguous. Thus, by section 8, it is enacted: "That no person shall receive into his exclusive care and maintenance, except he be a relative, any one insane person, without having first an order or certificate signed by two physicians or surgeons in terms similar to that which is required on the admission of any insane person into a licensed house," &c. This certainly applies to the case of those who receive lunatics for custody and treatment; but it does not seem to apply where imbecile persons, or idiots, are boarded without being put under restraint. But whatever may be the proper construction of these statutes in regard to pauper lunatics, and especially to their being reported to the sheriff, these were rendered practically inoperative by the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 8 & 9 Vict., c. 83, which placed all persons of the above class under the charge of the parochial Boards, subject to the orders of the Board of Supervision. If that Act had contained a clause compelling the inspectors of the poor to report to the sheriff the names, cases, and residence of all fatuous or insane persons to whom parochial relief was given, whether they resided with relatives, or boarded with strangers, a great check would have been provided against abuse. In the absence of such a statutory requirement, the sheriffs have really no means of ascertaining the number or condition of the pauper lunatics within their jurisdiction, and therefore should not be held responsible for cases of neglect, where private accommodation has been found for paupers by direction of the inspector of the poor.

7. In connection, however, with the foregoing remark, it is proper to state that, even were a complete roll made up of all lunatics within counties, it is absolutely impossible in many districts, certainly in Orkney and Zetland, that the sheriffs could undertake the task of personal visitation. The third suggestion contained in the Report of the Commissioners (p. 255), if carefully reduced to rule, might go far to remedy many of the existing evils. If the sheriffs are to have cognisance, as they ought to have, of the state of all pauper lunatics within their boundaries, the parochial inspectors should be compelled to make regular returns of their numbers, state, and residence; and provision should be made for their periodical inspection by medical men, who should also be bound to report.

All which is respectfully submitted by

(signed) *W. Edmondstoune Aytoun,*
Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland.

Edinburgh, 3 June 1857.

APPENDIX.

Copy Letter from the Sheriff of *Orkney* and *Zetland*, to *Edward Ellice*, Jun., Esq., M.P., regarding alleged case of Maltreatment of a Female Pauper Lunatic in the Gaol of Kirkwall, Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, 16, Great Stuart Street,
2 June 1857.

Sir,

I OBSERVE by the report in the "Times" of the 30th ultimo, that you cited a passage from the Report of the Commissioners on Lunatic Asylums in Scotland, to the effect that in the month of March 1856, gross cruelty has been practised upon a female pauper lunatic in the gaol of Kirkwall by the officials.

Permit me to assure you that the Commissioners have made that statement rashly, and without proper investigation; and as this is a charge of a very serious nature preferred against the keeper of the gaol, I must solicit your attention to the following narrative of the facts as they fell under my cognisance.

In the course of the month of March 1856, I received intimation from Dr. Skae, resident physician at the lunatic asylum, Morningside, Edinburgh, that a female lunatic had been brought to the asylum from Orkney, in a state of great debility and exhaustion, and with several of her ribs broken, the result apparently of violent treatment. He also stated that to all appearance the woman's life was in

danger. I immediately went to Morningside, for the purpose of ascertaining particulars as to her arrival, and then put myself in communication with Mr. Maurice Lothian, the procurator fiscal of Edinburgh, as the proper party to conduct inquiries here. Mr. Lothian went on the same day to Morningside, and saw the woman, who told him that she had received the injuries at Kirkwall, in the gaol, as reported by the Commissioners. You will observe that this statement of hers was of no weight, *per se*, she being a dangerous lunatic; but it was taken down by Mr. Lothian as a possible clue to the discovery of the perpetrators of the outrage. Thereupon, without losing a post, I sent instructions to Mr. Robertson, sheriff-substitute at Kirkwall, and to the procurator fiscal of Orkney, to institute an immediate and strict inquiry into the matter; and in consequence, a full precognition was taken, from which it appeared that there was no evidence tending to show, or even to excite a suspicion, that the woman had endured any harsh treatment while in Kirkwall Gaol. In particular, Dr. Duguid, the medical attendant of the gaol, a man of high character and probity, stated that he visited the woman in gaol on the morning when she was sent away, for the purpose of ascertaining if her health was such as to admit of her removal, and that he saw no appearance of injury. Further, the woman was accompanied from the gaol to the shore by Mr. Ranken, the procurator fiscal, who saw her placed in the boat in charge of an attendant. She was then violently excited, but by no means weak; and I need hardly remark, that if at that time six of her ribs had been broken on each side of the sternum, she must have been almost incapable of motion.

After a full inquiry, in the course of which nothing transpired to corroborate the woman's statement, the papers were sent to the Crown Office, to be laid before the Lord Advocate and his deputed, but no prosecution was ordered.

The injury spoken of by Dr. Skae was, I have little doubt, sustained on board the steamer, and in the absence of any proof to the contrary, ought to be presumed as accidental. If, in well conducted lunatic asylums, it is found necessary sometimes to place violent patients in padded rooms, so as to prevent them from inflicting injury on themselves, surely it is no strained supposition that this woman in the steamer may have fallen or dashed herself against some hard substance, so as to occasion the hurt. But, be that as it may, nothing whatever transpired to justify the Commissioners in reporting this as an instance of rough or wanton treatment practised in a gaol.

I may further remark, that I have in vain searched the evidence printed in the Appendix to the Report, for any notice of the matter. Surely it is unusual to brand officials with such accusations in the absence of any testimony; or if such was really given, to keep it back.

I was so much struck with the injustice of the charge, as affecting the character of the management of Kirkwall Gaol, that immediately upon reading the Commissioners' Report, I wrote to the Secretary of the General Prison Board, in Edinburgh, soliciting the attention of the Board to the statement as being without foundation; and I also wrote to Mr. Dundas, M.P. for Orkney, with the same explanation of the circumstances which I have the honour to lay before you. I observe that Mr. Dundas spoke in the debate, but, unfortunately, what he said is not reported in the "Times," so that the accusation goes forth to the public without being refuted. This is hard upon the gaoler at Kirkwall, who is not only an attentive, but an exceedingly humane person, and quite incapable of practising, or allowing to be practised any kind of maltreatment towards those placed under his custody.

May I hope that, when this subject is again brought before the House, or on some fitting opportunity, you will at least notice this statement. If you shall wish for further information, I have no doubt that the Lord Advocate will direct the precognition taken in Orkney and in Edinburgh, to be sent for your perusal. And then I am sure you will admit that no pains were spared in investigating the case, and that the investigation gave no colour to the charge set forth in the Commissioners' Report.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. Edmondstoune Aytoun,*
Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland.

Edward Ellice, Jun., Esq., M.P.

Coates Hall, Edinburgh,
27 May 1857.

My Lord,

I FULLY received your Lordship's circular of the 23d current, stating that the attention of Secretary Sir George Grey having been directed to the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and the statements therein made in regard to the the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to Lunatic Asylums, you had been instructed by him to request my immediate consideration of the facts alleged in the Report, and hoped to be favoured with my remarks thereon, at my earliest convenience.

In reply, I beg to state that, in the county of Peebles, of which I am sheriff, there are no houses in which the insane are received, under the cognisance of the sheriff, and that consequently I have had no statutory duties as sheriff to perform relative to lunatic asylums. In these circumstances, I presume that I will not be expected to make any remarks upon the facts alleged in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. Napier*,
Sheriff of Peeblesshire,
&c. &c. &c.

Right Hon. the Lord Advocate,
&c. &c. &c.

12, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh,
8 June 1857.

My Lord,

SINCE the receipt of your Lordship's circular, relative to the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, I have carefully perused that Report, and those portions of the evidence and Appendix which refer more particularly to the county of Perth; and I hope in the course of a few days to forward to your Lordship such explanations as will, I trust, satisfy Secretary Sir George Grey, and your Lordship, that there has been no failure in the county of Perth, in regard to the discharge of the statutory duties imposed on sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums.

With reference to some of the statements in the Report, I have found it necessary to apply for returns from the keeper of the prison at Perth, and this has occasioned some delay. But for this I should before now have furnished your Lordship with the required remarks.

I have, &c.
(signed) *David Mure*.

The Right Hon. the Lord Advocate.

12, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh,
16 June 1857.

My Lord,

REFERRING to your Lordship's circular on the subject of the Lunacy Commissioners' Report, and to my letter of the 8th instant, I have now the honour to submit, for the consideration of Secretary Sir George Grey and your Lordship, the following remarks upon such of the statements contained in that Report, "in regard to the performance of the statutory duties imposed on sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums," as have reference to the county of Perth.

After a careful perusal of the Report, the following have appeared to me to be the points on which it is probable that Secretary Sir George Grey may wish for information.

1. The practice followed in Perthshire in regard to the visitation or inspection of the Royal Asylum there (Report, page 215).
2. The treatment of dangerous lunatics in the county prison, Perth (Report, pp. 154-5-6).
3. The removal of pauper lunatics from the Royal Asylum, Perth (Report, p. 221), and,
4. The allegation that the sheriffs in Scotland generally have neglected their statutory duties in regard to the making of returns to the High Court of Justiciary and College of Physicians (Report, p. 252).

I. Upon my appointment as Sheriff of Perthshire, in December 1853, I ascertained that there were no licensed houses, nor poor-houses with licensed wards in that county; and none have been licensed by me. Inspection.

The statement, therefore, made at page 203 of the Report, that "throughout Scotland licences are granted with too great facility," has no application to the county of Perth. It cannot indeed apply to the great majority of counties, inasmuch as it appears from the Report that there are only six counties in Scotland in which there are licensed houses.

Report, p. 53.

It was to Murray's Royal Asylum, accordingly, that my attention in the matter of inspection, and in the application of the lunacy statutes generally, had chiefly to be directed.

Such public asylums or hospitals are expressly exempted from all the provisions and regulations of the statutes, except those applicable to inspection, and to the prohibition against receiving any patient therein without a warrant; 55 Geo. 3, c. 69, s. 17, and 8 Geo. 4, c. 35, s. 5. It has occurred to me as proper to notice this important fact, as I do not find it distinctly stated in any part of the Report.

Appendix, p. 88.

The asylum, as is explained in the Appendix to the Report, is a public "institution for charitable purposes," and is under the management of an efficient board of directors.

There is a staff of resident officials, including a physician and experienced matron; and there is a committee of directors which "meets every week at the asylum," for the "purpose, *inter alia*, of superintending the management of the house."

Appendix, p. 391.

In addition to the resident, there is a consulting physician, who is non-resident. This latter office has been held by Dr. Malcom for a number of years, and, as stated by him in his evidence before the Commissioners, he "always accompanied the sheriff on his visits to the asylum."

55 Geo. 3, c. 69,
s. 11.

In the matter of inspection, the statute leaves it to the discretion of the sheriff inspecting to select "such medical person or persons as he shall think proper to accompany him;" and the question which, on my appointment, I had to consider was, whether, looking to Dr. Malcom's experience and qualifications otherwise, there was anything in his position as consulting physician of the asylum which rendered it improper or inexpedient that he should accompany me, as he had done my predecessors, in visiting the asylum.

On considering the matter, I arrived at the conclusion that there was no impropriety or even inexpediency in this; but that it was my duty to avail myself of the services of Dr. Malcom.

The fact that he had discharged the duties required of the physician accompanying sheriffs on inspection to the satisfaction of the eminent men who, for 25 years before the date of my appointment, filled the office I have now the honour to hold, was of itself a sufficient guarantee of his fitness and trustworthiness. To have in such circumstances superseded Dr. Malcom would have been a strong, and in some respects hazardous step, as well as an act of positive injustice to him.

But I have no hesitation in stating, that had I, in 1853, been called upon to consider the matter without reference to any previous practice, I should still have selected Dr. Malcom.

Appendix, p. 385.

I had at that time no personal acquaintance with him, but I knew him to be a gentleman of large experience in the treatment of mental disease. Besides being consulting physician to the asylum, he had since 1842 been entrusted, by the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, with the office of medical attendant to the General Prison of Scotland, in which there are generally about 30 criminal lunatics confined. I also knew him to be in extensive practice as a physician throughout the county, and in the town of Perth; and that he had no personal interest in the asylum beyond that of maintaining, through the exercise of his skill there, the reputation he had already acquired in the treatment of the maladies with which its inmates were afflicted; to all which it may be added, that he had for many years enjoyed the confidence of the sheriffs and procurators fiscal of Perthshire, and also of the authorities in Edinburgh, in questions affecting the mental condition of criminal lunatics.

To have declined the aid of a practitioner of such experience and position to assist and advise with me in the inspection, would have been not merely to reject the best assistance within my reach, but would, as humbly appears to me, have been a neglect of duty, in the exercise of the discretion vested in me by statute in regard to the selection of a medical adviser.

It is with reference to a practice thus adopted, and deliberately sanctioned for
a series

a series of years, that the following remarks have been made in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners; and that, without holding any communication with myself upon the subject, or upon any other matter relating to the administration of the lunacy statutes in the county of Perth.

"At Perth, Dr. Malcom, the physician of the Royal Asylum, accompanies the sheriff as medical inspector of his own hospital. This is evidently most improper and absurd, as the very object of the visit is to act as a check on Dr. Malcom himself."

Page 215.

In describing Dr. Malcom as "medical inspector of his own hospital," I cannot suppose that the Commissioners intended it to be inferred that he had any personal interest in the asylum, for they must have known that he had not; but, to a cursory reader of the Report, the expression used is calculated to convey the impression that Dr. Malcom was the proprietor of the asylum; that it was one from the profit of which he made a gain; and that he had thus individually a pecuniary interest in it adverse to the welfare of the inmates, than which nothing could be more unfounded. The asylum is in no sense Dr. Malcom's "own hospital;" it is, as already explained, a large public institution, under the management of an active board of directors, who meet weekly at the asylum, and superintend its management.

Neither is "the very object of the visit to act as a check on Dr. Malcom himself." The object of the visit is to ascertain by inspection, observation, and conversation with such of the inmates as show a disposition to be communicative, whether any of them are improperly treated or improperly detained; and to aid me in this delicate, and (even at a public asylum, such as that at Perth, where the welfare of the inmates is carefully watched over) often very painful duty, I am satisfied no better adviser could, in the first instance, have been had recourse to than a man of Dr. Malcom's reputation and experience, more particularly as he was not resident in the asylum. The Legislature has, I think wisely, imposed no prohibition or restriction upon sheriffs in this respect, but has left it open to them to select the physicians of public asylums to accompany them on their inspection, if those physicians appear to be the persons best fitted from talent, experience and position to tender sound advice.

Upon the terms in which the Commissioners have, in the above extract, characterised the practice followed at Perth, I shall make no comment beyond remarking, that if no consideration was due to existing officials, the most ordinary feelings of respect towards my predecessors might have led the Commissioners to express themselves in less derogatory language as to a practice which had obtained the sanction of some of the ablest, most conscientious, and most efficient public men, who ever held office in Scotland under the Crown; and which has, in so far as can be judged from experience, worked beneficially for the interests of those immediately concerned.

I use the expression "beneficially," because the Commissioners have not pointed out in their Report one single instance of improper detention or improper treatment in the asylum at Perth; it receives, on the contrary, the praise bestowed on the other public asylums in Scotland; and the treatment of the pauper inmates in particular is brought into favourable contrast with that which they are said to have met with in the private asylums to which they were afterwards removed (Report, p. 224).

Report, pp. 94, 95.

II. In speaking of the treatment of dangerous lunatics in the county prisons of Scotland, the Commissioners describe them as persons who are "at large, and in a state threatening danger to the lieges." This, however, is a somewhat limited description of dangerous lunatics, for the statute includes under that description not merely those at large and "threatening danger," but also those "apprehended charged with assault or other offence inferring danger to the lieges." It is probably from having overlooked this important distinction that the Commissioners have made the remarks they have done relative to the confinement of dangerous lunatics in the county prison of Perth; because the return furnished to them, and a copy of which I have now obtained from the keeper of the prison, included both classes.

Treatment of dangerous lunatics. Report, p. 153.

4 & 5 Vict. c. 60, s. 3.

This Return extended from the year 1850 to 1856, inclusive. During those seven years there were in all 20 lunatics committed to the county prison of Perth. Of these not more than 10 were of the description mentioned in the Report "as at large, and in a state threatening danger to their lieges;" the others were

persons actually charged with having committed crime, including murder, child murder, assault with intent to ravish, and other assaults of a more or less serious description.

Report, p. 154. With reference to the treatment of such lunatics generally throughout Scotland, the Commissioners describe them as "kept in the ordinary prison cells, subject to no medical or moral treatment," and as being, "if violent, kept constantly bound, and in that case seldom or ever taken to the court for exercise;" and they add:

"Such treatment is not confined to pauper patients, but is extended to every one who is committed at the instance of the procurator fiscal. Thus, in the month of June 1855, a farmer in Berkshire was arrested by sheriffs' officers, and conveyed, bound hand and foot, to the county prison of Perth, where he was detained a month, before being transferred to the asylum at Dundee."

Report, p. 155. The Commissioners then give notes, taken during their visits to local prisons, "as the best way of showing the manner in which dangerous lunatics are there treated;" and on page 156 they give a note, illustrative of the treatment lunatics are said to receive in the prison of Perth.

Report, p. 156. The note thus given, under date October 1855, relates to the same farmer referred to in the preceding extract, under date June 1855; a fact not mentioned in the Report; so that, on reading the Report, one inference suggested, from the same instance having been twice given is, that such treatment is not uncommon, but is applied to lunatics "brought from all parts of the country to the gaol;" although it "is said that the number sent is not so great as formerly, perhaps only two last year." And it is also left to be inferred from the statement, taken as a whole, that such lunatics are kept bound while in prison.

Upon investigation, I have ascertained that the allegations thus made are not well founded.

I do not know where the Commissioners got the information which led them so to describe the treatment of dangerous lunatics in the prison of Perth; and it is to be regretted that, before making their Report, they did not examine the able and most efficient sheriff-substitute of the county, who was in office during the whole period embraced in the return, and who could have put them in possession of information which might have led them to modify the statements contained in the Report. These statements as they stand are not borne out by the returns, even as regards the number of lunatics said to be brought to the prison.

The above instance is the only one I have been able to discover, during the period embraced in the return, of a person being brought bound to the gaol; and that was done as a matter of absolute necessity in the special circumstances of the case. The farmer in question, assisted by some of his relations, and armed with a hatchet or other lethal weapon, had assaulted a neighbouring farmer and his servants, who were alarmed for their lives. He was a man of great muscular power, and his resistance, when the officers went to apprehend him, was such that they found it impossible to secure him by means of ordinary handcuffs; they were, therefore, under the necessity of using ropes in order to convey him in safety to Perth.

He was accordingly brought to the gaol so secured, but he was not detained in that state, as is implied in the Report. The ropes were removed before he was taken into prison, and a pair of stout leather gloves put on to secure his hands for his own protection. The keeper of the prison reports that these "were used only for a short time," and that he afterwards "suffered no other restraint than that usually employed to untried prisoners."

The keeper of the prison further reports, with reference to the return furnished to the Commissioners, that none of the parties included in that return were "kept constantly bound" while in prison, and that he does not remember any instance "of extraordinary restraint having been required or employed towards any of them."

It is correctly stated in the Report, that the farmer in question was detained for a month, before being removed to an asylum. This, however, was unavoidable, in consequence of the nature of the investigation which required to be gone through, and of the difficulties which were experienced in finding an asylum the authorities of which would consent to receive him.

Except in very simple cases, some delay is unavoidable before a lunatic apprehended can be sent to an asylum. The statutes require that, before this is done, the

the sheriff "shall direct notice to be given to the next of kin (if known), or other known relatives of such furious or fatuous person or lunatic, and shall also direct notice to be given, in some newspaper circulated within the county, of his intention to inquire into the condition" of the party on an early day to be "named."

It is only after holding this inquest as to the state of the lunatic's mind, that the sheriff is authorised to commit him to an asylum, and then only to such asylum as may be "willing to receive him." All this, and more especially the difficulty which is at all times experienced in finding asylums the authorities of which will undertake to receive such lunatics, necessarily leads to delay, and in some cases to very considerable delay, which it would certainly be desirable to avoid. Sect. 3.

With reference to such delays, the Commissioners remark, "In those counties where there are no asylums, the authorities have no alternative but to send dangerous lunatics to prison, as the only place of safe custody at their command; but it seems strange that at Perth, where there is a Royal Asylum, the prison should continue to be used for their interim reception." In making these remarks, the Commissioners must have overlooked the provisions of the statute which have already been referred to, and which authorise the sheriff to commit to an asylum (where the matter cannot be arranged by the relatives of the party) only "upon being satisfied," after an inquest duly held in terms of the statute, that the person to be committed is a dangerous lunatic, and then only to such asylum as may be "willing to receive him." Report, p. 154.

If, in the face of these provisions, a sheriff were at once to commit to an asylum before investigation, he would exceed his power at common law, and violate the provisions of the statute under which he is authorised to proceed. In these circumstances it will not, I am sure, appear strange either to Secretary Sir George Grey or your Lordship, that the sheriffs, or sheriff-substitutes of the county before whom such cases generally come, should have abstained from adopting the course implied in the observations made by the Lunacy Commissioners.

With reference to instances given, in the Appendix to the Report, of lunatics reported by constables as "dangerous," I have to state that the attention of the procurator fiscal has been called to the matter, and he will investigate the cases. But I think it right to add, that these returns from constables will require to be taken with considerable qualification, because in an instance given by the Commissioners, of a lunatic in the parish of Cargill, said to be "dangerous" and at large, I find that while the entry is "dangerous," the lunatic is in the same entry said to be "now infirm and unable to do mischief," a condition which can scarcely be held to come up to the description contained in the statute of a dangerous lunatic. Appendix, p. 260.

III. The removal of the pauper lunatics from the Royal Asylum at Perth was, as is stated in the Report, a proceeding taken "without the cognisance of the sheriff of Perth," and with which I had not power to interfere; and as it is not stated in the Report that any neglect of duty attaches to the sheriff in this matter, I do not feel called upon to enter further upon the subject. Removals from Perth Asylum. Report, p. 222.

IV. Upon the only remaining point, namely, the allegation that "the Reports for the High Court of Justiciary and College of Physicians have been altogether neglected in some counties (and in none has this duty been fully or satisfactorily performed)," I have to state, that, as regards the county of Perth, the charge is entirely groundless. The regulations of the statute as to the making of these returns are confined to licensed houses, of which there are none in the county of Perth. They have no application to public asylums, and the statement has in all probability been made, in the above very general terms, in consequence of the Commissioners having overlooked the important distinction in this respect referred to at the commencement of my letter. Returns to College of Physicians

I have to apologise for the length to which these remarks have been unavoidably extended, and I have the honour to remain,

Your Lordship's, &c.
(signed) *David Mure.*

The Right Honourable
The Lord Advocate of Scotland.

119, George-street, Edinburgh,
2 June 1857.

My Lord,

I HAD the honour to receive your Lordship's communication of date 23d May last, to which I should have replied sooner if I had not thought it advisable to wait for some further information from Ross-shire.

With reference to the statements in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners as to the performance of "the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums," I have to state that there are no lunatic asylums of any kind within the shires of Ross and Cromarty, and no houses licensed to receive lunatics.

The only cases with which the sheriff has had to deal are individual cases of dangerous lunatics, as to which he follows the course prescribed by the Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 60. On the application of the procurator fiscal, founded on a medical certificate of insanity, the sheriff grants a warrant to commit the lunatic to the prison of the district as a place of safe custody until the case is investigated, and orders notice of the proceedings to be given to the relatives, and also (as the cases in Ross-shire have all been those of paupers) to the inspector of the poor, and publication to be made by advertisement in a newspaper. A proof is then taken, and, if it shows that the person is insane and dangerous, an order is issued for sending him to an asylum beyond the county, unless caution be found for taking care of him at home. When private friends or parochial Boards come forward to offer such caution, a warrant is granted to give the lunatic in charge to them on their lodging a bond with the sheriff clerk, under a certain penalty, for the proper care and treatment of the lunatic. A copy of the forms of these three several warrants is enclosed.

Lunatics from Ross-shire are usually sent to the Edinburgh Royal Asylum, or the private asylum at Tranent, the rate of charge per annum being 25*l.* and 20*l.* respectively; and when the inspector of the poor engages to pay this sum to the asylum, the procurator fiscal takes no further charge of the case, and the sheriff has no power or means of inspection, the asylums not being within his jurisdiction.

The only poor-house in Ross-shire is that at Tain; it contains no lunatic ward, and no "lunatics," properly so called, are confined there; although persons of weak mind sometimes are inmates of the house.

The case of the pauper lunatic at Auchintee, Loch Carron, mentioned at p. 264 of the Appendix, occurred long before I had any connexion with the county, and it was not a case where the patient was confined under any warrant of the sheriff.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Geo. Moir.*

To the Right Honourable
The Lord Advocate.

COPY FORMS referred to in Letter by the Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty to
The Lord Advocate.

2 June 1857.

THE sheriff substitute having considered the foregoing petition and medical certificate produced, grants warrant to commit *A. B.* therein mentioned to the prison of Dingwall for safe custody: assigns the _____ day of _____, at _____ o'clock, within the ordinary court place at Dingwall, for inquiring into his condition: ordains the petition and this deliverance to be intimated to the next of kin of the said *A. B.* and to the inspector of the poor of the parish of _____, and notice of the commitment and of the time and place of the investigation to be given in the "Inverness Courier" newspaper, all in terms of the Acts 4 & 5 Vict. c. 60, and 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83, s. 59.

THE sheriff substitute having resumed consideration of the petition with the evidence adduced, finds it established that *A. B.* mentioned in the petition is insane and dangerous: Therefore grants warrant, in respect there is no private madhouse or public hospital within the jurisdiction of this court, to commit him

to any private madhouse licensed under the Act 55 Geo. 3, c. 69, and the 9th of Geo. 4, c. 34, or into any public hospital or public asylum willing to receive him, unless satisfactory caution shall be found for his safe custody, to be detained in such private madhouse or public hospital or asylum until his cure, or until such caution shall be found in terms of the Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 60.

THE sheriff substitute having considered the foregoing petition of the inspector of the poor of the parish of _____, on the petitioner's finding sufficient caution under a penalty of twenty pounds, for the safe custody of *A. B.* therein mentioned in the village of *C.*, under the petitioner's charge and superintendence: Grants warrant to the keeper of the asylum or private madhouse at Tranent, in which the said *A. B.* is confined, to liberate him and give him in charge to the petitioner, in order to his being brought to the said village, and there kept and attended to in terms of law.

My Lord,

Edgerston, 1 June 1857.

UPON my return here on Saturday last I found your Lordship's letter, calling my attention to the fact alleged on the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners. There being no lunatic asylum in this county, no statutory duties are imposed upon me regarding them.

I have, &c.

(signed) *William Oliver Rutherford.*
Sheriff of Roxburghshire.

The Lord Advocate.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 31 Heriot Row,
8 June 1857.

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt of your letter requesting my consideration of the facts alleged in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners regarding the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums.

So far as I have observed, or can collect from the Report, it is not stated that there has been any failure of the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs in regard to lunatic asylums in Renfrewshire, although, from the way in which the report has been framed, it is not very easy to discover with certainty the distinction, if any, which is intended to be drawn between evils and abuses which may be attributed to a neglect of duty on the part of the sheriffs and others who administer the law, and those which are attributable solely to the inherent defects of the existing law or system itself.

There are four asylums or establishments for the reception of lunatics in the county of Renfrew, viz., Hillend private asylum, in the neighbourhood of Greenock, and the three poor-houses of the Greenock, Paisley, and Abbey parishes respectively.

None of these houses were originally licensed or authorised to be opened for the reception of lunatics by me or under my authority. All of them were established before my appointment as sheriff of Renfrewshire.

The Hillend asylum, which alone of the four lunatic asylums in Renfrewshire, appears to have called for any particular observation or serious objection on the part of the Commissioners, was licensed and opened so long ago as 1827; and at the time to which I understand the Commissioners' observations refer, I had been little more than one year in office. The statutory visits, as well to Hillend as to the poor-houses, have been all duly and regularly made by me and my substitutes at Greenock and Paisley, ever since my appointment, without exception or omission; and on these visits, I and my substitutes have been always accompanied by Dr. Rainy, one of the most eminent medical practitioners in Glasgow, and professor of forensic medicine in the University there.

My short tenure of office perhaps does not enable or entitle me to say to what the evils brought out in the Report of the Commissioners are attributable; nor,

indeed, am I at present able to say how far they are, in all respects, well or ill-founded; but I cannot help thinking that in so far, at least, as respects Renfrewshire, they must, in so far as well founded, arise from inherent defects in the existing system which the sheriff has neither the power nor the means of correcting. On no other supposition can I understand how the abuses at Hillend, as described by the Commissioners, should have escaped the observation of Lord Benholme, my immediate predecessor, as sheriff of Renfrewshire, who, I have reason to believe, took a very anxious interest in the matter, and neglected no statutory duty that was incumbent upon him.

I have to state, however, that a considerable time before the publication of the Commissioners' Report, I had taken measures for correcting some of the evils founded on by them. I had peremptorily ordered, and seen that my orders were attended to, that all the inmates in Hillend asylum should have each a separate bed; and, more recently, I have directed that no lunatic of a furious or violent tendency, or likely to be dangerous to himself or others, should be admitted into any of the houses in Renfrewshire.

In consequence of the abuses referred to in the Commissioners' Report, as existing in the Hillend establishment, I have instituted very searching inquiries with a view to their correction, so far as in my power.

I have, &c.

The Right Honourable
The Lord Advocate, M.P.,
1, New-street, Spring-gardens, London.

(signed) *R. Macfarlane*,
Sheriff of Renfrewshire.

Edinburgh, 31, Heriot-row,
22 June 1857.

My Lord,

I HAD the honour of writing your Lordship on the 8th instant, in answer to your letter requesting my consideration of the facts alleged in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, regarding the performance of the statutory duties imposed on the sheriffs relative to lunatic asylums.

Having since found that there has been some misapprehension in regard to my position in relation to the lunatic establishments in Renfrewshire, and as I fear I may not have been sufficiently explicit on the subject in my former letter to your Lordship, I beg now to supply the defect. I do not know that this can be better accomplished than by submitting, as I now take the liberty of doing, to the consideration of Secretary Sir George Grey and your Lordship, the following copy of a letter which I have had occasion within the last few days to address to Mr. Monteith, the Chairman of the Lunacy Commission, with a copy of the answer thereto by that gentleman.

Copy Letter by Mr. *Macfarlane*, Sheriff of Renfrewshire, to Mr. *Monteith*, who acted as Chairman of the Lunacy Commission.

“Edinburgh, 31, Heriot-row,
18 June 1857.

“Dear Sir,

“In your letter to Mr. Cay, which was read at the meeting of sheriffs to-day, while you state your conviction that it was not the intention of the Lunacy Commissioners to charge the sheriffs generally with a neglect of their statutory duties, you say that in so far as you remember, only two or three of their number were seriously compromised by the Report, among whom you name the Sheriff of Renfrewshire. You also state that you reported yourself, along with the others, inculpated ‘without any explanation, because the fact of the poor-houses not having been visited by me was the substantive fact with which the Commissioners had to do.’

“Now, it so happens that in regard to the ‘substantive fact’ thus referred to by you, the charge of failure of duty can have no application whatever to me as Sheriff of Renfrewshire; for not only is it true that ever since my appointment as Sheriff of Renfrewshire, about three years and a half ago, the statutory visits to all the asylums, including the lunatic wards of the poor-houses, have been duly
and

and regularly made by me and my substitutes, without omission or exception, but the contrary is nowhere stated, so far as I can see, in the Commissioners' Report.

"With regard, again, to any failure on the part of myself or my substitutes, to have along with us, in making our statutory visits, a properly qualified medical officer, your statement, I should suppose, could not have been intended to apply, seeing that on every visit we were accompanied by Dr. Rainey, one of the most eminent physicians in Glasgow, and professor of forensic medicine in the University there.

"Nor do I suppose that in directing your charge of failure in his statutory duties against the Sheriff of Renfrewshire, you could have had reference to any neglect or omission in making the annual returns to the Justiciary Court, or the Commissioners of Supply, so far, at least, as I am concerned, for, as regards these particulars, there has been no neglect or omission since my appointment.

"Finally, it has not been, and cannot be charged against myself, or either of my substitutes, that in a single instance any mistake or error was fallen into with relation to the warrant of commitment.

"It is true that in the Commissioners' Report great abuses are said to exist in the Hillend Asylum; but I do not suppose that it was intended to be inferred, and certainly it is not so stated in the Report, that these were attributable to any failure on the part of myself and my substitutes in the discharge of our statutory duties. It is impossible, indeed, that any such charge could, in fairness or justice, be made by the Commissioners against me personally, inasmuch as the investigations on which they appear to have relied must have taken place before I had been a year, or, at the utmost, little more than a year in office.

"You are aware that neither the Hillend Asylum, nor any other in Renfrewshire, was opened and licensed by me or under my authority. All of them had been established before my appointment as Sheriff of Renfrewshire; Hillend so far back as 1827.

"In these circumstances, you will not be surprised that I should have thought it due to myself to beg the favour of your explaining how and in what respects the statement in your letter to Mr. Cay, to the effect that you hold the Sheriff of Renfrewshire to be among those 'seriously compromised' by the Commissioners' Report, applies to me.

"Waiting your answer,

"Alexander Earle Monteith, Esq.,
"Inverleith House."

"I am, &c.
(signed) "R. Macfarlane."

COPY OF MR. MONTEITH'S ANSWER.

"My dear Macfarlane,

"Inverleith House, 19 June 1857.

"I QUITE agree in every word of your letter, which gives a perfectly accurate account of your position in reference to the lunatics in your county. When I classed you along with certain other sheriffs as alone 'compromised' by the Report of the Commissioners, I meant no more than this: that your county was one of those which contained a licensed house, in which great abuses were reported to have occurred. The public might therefore regard you as one of the sheriffs who might be put on your defence.

"The Commissioners did not presume to lay the blame upon you. I believe you acted to the best of the means put within your power, in so far as you visited regularly, and took along with you a medical gentleman of the highest character. On the contrary, on looking into the Report you will find it stated that you were deceived by the keeper of the house. I am sorry you should have misapprehended the import of my letter to Cay, which was addressed to him, not as a Commissioner, but as an individual sheriff, in reference to resolutions proposed to be issued by the body of sheriffs. I trust, however, that this explanation may be satisfactory.

"R. Macfarlane, Esq."

"Yours, &c.
(signed) "Alexander E. Monteith."

I have farther to state that since the date of my former letter, I have been prosecuting my inquiries in regard to the Hillend Asylum, and that I shall do my utmost to prevent the continuance of abuses in that establishment.

I have to beg the favour of this communication being held as in supplement of my former letter of the 8th instant, and that both should be considered as my answer to your Lordship's letter of the 23d ultimo.

The Right Honourable
The Lord Advocate, M.P.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. Macfarlane*,
Sheriff of Renfrewshire.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 8 June 1857.

I had the honour duly to receive your Lordship's letter of date the 23d May last, stating that your Lordship had been instructed by Sir George Grey to request my immediate consideration of the facts alleged in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and hoping to be favoured with my remarks thereon, at my earliest convenience.

I lost no time in proceeding to collect the information which I thought it desirable to obtain, before making a reply, and it is only now that I have received the requisite returns and documents from the County of Stirling.

Your Lordship will observe from the Report that there is only one lunatic asylum in Stirlingshire, and this consists of a small building containing wards for lunatics, in connexion with the poor house at Falkirk, and under the administration of the Parochial Board there.

This place was licensed by my learned predecessor in the office of sheriff, the present Lord Handyside, who made most careful stipulations in regard to its management; these will be found in the papers marked Nos. 1 and 2, sent herewith, and to which I beg respectively to refer.

These regulations have been adhered to, and I have the satisfaction to report, although the building appropriated to the lunatics is small, and although I concur in most of the remarks made by the Commissioners on its faulty structure, that on the whole it is creditably managed, and that it has been of unquestionable benefit to the district.

On this subject I beg to refer your Lordship to a paper titled Notes No. 3, which has been prepared by Mr. Gair, the intelligent procurator fiscal at Falkirk, and which contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, an accurate account of the small asylum of which I am now treating.

Your Lordship will observe from the Report of the Commissioners (page 146), that the Commissioners report that in Lanarkshire, Stirlingshire, and Renfrewshire the visits of the sheriff have been regular, and that a record of them is made in books kept for that purpose, in which he enters any suggestion he may have to make.

With reference to this and the passage in the Appendix to the Report, page 151, where an entry by me in the book of the asylum is quoted, I may state that I had personal communications with the Chairman of the Parochial Board, a considerable time ago, in which I pressed for increased accommodation being provided for the patients, and more particularly for the convalescent, for whom the house is, in my opinion, not very suitable (See No. III.). I was told at that time that there was a pressure upon the funds of the Board, but that I might expect something to be done. Before I could insist for fulfilment of this expectation, the appointment of the Commission of Inquiry prevented me from pressing the matter further, as I thought it possible that the Commission might disapprove of such a class of asylum altogether.

I am not aware that I can add anything further in the way of remark, as regards the asylum, which would be useful to your Lordship or to the Government, and I beg again to refer to the documents sent herewith, which refer to this branch of the subject, and which I can certify to be correct.

I might perhaps be held to have discharged the duty put upon me by your Lordship's letter, by referring to these documents, and by what I have already stated; but being specially desirous that every inquiry into my personal proceedings should be made which may be of advantage to the public interests, I think it right, for your Lordship's information and that of the Government, to transmit with this a further paper of notes, marked No. 4, which contains a
statement

statement drawn up jointly by the procurators fiscal of the Stirling and Falkirk districts of the county. 1st, as regards reported houses in which only one insane person is kept, and 2d, as regards the cases of dangerous lunatics.

Your Lordship will see from these notes that there are at present five houses reported, and that this is about the average. I have found it very difficult to enforce the provisions of the statutes as to this class of cases, and I concur with the remarks of the Commissioners regarding them. I have not personally visited these houses, considering that the statute did not require this, and that the practice in the county had been otherwise; but with a view to secure as far as possible the comfort of the insane inmates, I gave directions that the police of the several districts, in whom I can put reliance, should visit these houses from time to time, and report to me, which has been done, and the reports have been favourable.

I had intended, before the Royal Commission was issued, to have brought the subject of this class of patients under the consideration of your Lordship, with a view to a possible amendment of the statutes the provisions of which appeared to me to be defective.

The mode in which dangerous lunatics have been dealt with in Stirlingshire is fully and accurately detailed in the Notes No. 4, already mentioned. I have made a point myself, and have given corresponding instructions, that such persons should always be transmitted to a public asylum; this has been attended to, but as there is no public asylum in Stirlingshire, the patients consequently pass beyond my jurisdiction.

In regulating the discharge of such lunatics, I have endeavoured to act with the utmost circumspection; for a more detailed account of the procedure I beg to refer to the said Notes, No. 4.

If I have omitted by an inadvertence any point to which your Lordship may have expected me to direct my attention, I shall be most happy to furnish to your Lordship such additional remarks as may be called for;

And have, &c.

To the Right Hon.
The Lord Advocate, &c. &c.

(signed) *Charles Baillie*,
Sheriff of Stirlingshire.

COPY Petition and Procedure.

To the Honourable the Sheriff of the County of Stirling.

The Petition of *John Beely*, Inspector of Poor, Falkirk,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT whereas the Parochial Board of Falkirk have deemed it right and expedient to erect an hospital for the safe custody and treatment of pauper lunatics, and whereas plans for such an erection were prepared and submitted to the Board of Supervision, who approved of and certified the same; and whereas the buildings are now finished, and an experienced male and female keeper have been appointed by the Parochial Board; and your petitioner has been instructed to apply to your Lordship for the requisite permission to receive and keep such pauper lunatics within the said hospital, subject to all statutory requirements.

May it please your Lordship to grant the permission craved, and to sanction the application of the buildings to the purposes for which they have been erected,

And your petitioner shall ever pray.

Falkirk, 27 October 1852.

(signed) *John Beely*,
Inspector of Poor.

Falkirk, 30 October 1852.

HAVING considered the foregoing petition, appoints the petitioner and Messrs. James Espie & James Girdwood, surgeons in Falkirk, to attend the sheriff substitute at the poor's house, Falkirk, for the purpose of inspecting the hospital for lunatics mentioned in the petition, on the 2d day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon.

(signed) *Robert Robertson.*

Falkirk, 2d November 1852.

Hospital inspector in terms of the foregoing order.

Falkirk, 3d January 1853.

HAVING resumed consideration of the foregoing petition, with excerpt from minute of the House Committee of the Parochial Board, dated the 28th December last, and having again inspected the hospital approves of the same (under the obligation undertaken in the above excerpt minute), and sanction the application of the buildings for the reception, custody, and treatment of pauper lunatics, subject to all statutory requirements.

(signed) *R. Handyside.*

EXCERPT from the Minutes of the House Committee of the Parochial Board of Falkirk Parish, of date 28 December 1852, *Henry Salmon*, Esq., the Chairman, presiding.

"The Chairman informed the meeting that he had met the sheriff of the county and sheriff substitute on Monday the 20th instant, relative to the licence applied for for the lunatic asylum.

"That Mr. Sheriff Handyside had carefully examined the several wards and other apartments of the asylum, and perambulated the grounds connected therewith, and had, in reference to the former, expressed his approval of the general arrangements, but signified his opinion that it would be necessary to have an extended area of exercising grounds for the patients, &c.

"The Chairman also submitted to the meeting a memoranda by Mr. Sheriff Handyside, relative to the lunatic asylum, of which the following is a copy, viz.:

"1st. Require an additional airing ground for convalescent patients, or for separation for violent from quiet patients.

"2d. An appointment, besides the ordinary medical attendant of the Parochial Board, of a consulting physician, to visit at stated periods.

"3d. On these being arranged, licence will be granted for opening the building as an asylum.

"4th. Licence to be taken out in name of inspector for the time being.

"5th. Books to be kept:

"i. Specimen book.

"ii. Schedule to Act 9, Geo. 4, c. 34.

"6th. Inspector to be named by the sheriff, to inspect twice a-year.

"7th. Ordinary visiting surgeon to visit twice a-week, and to record, as in sec. 6 of 9 Geo. 4.

"8th. Warrant of sheriff to be obtained for every patient individually before being taken in.

"The Committee concur in the above suggestions of the sheriff, and hereby engage to implement the same, agreeable to his wishes, and without delay, and hereby authorise the Chairman to carry into effect these suggestions.

"On the motion of the Chairman, a special vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Sheriff Handyside, for his prompt and kind attention.

"And instruct the inspector to furnish excerpt of the minute to the Chairman."

The above is a true excerpt.

(signed) *John Beely*, Inspector.

COPY Letter, the Rev. Mr. Irving, Falkirk, to the Secretary to the Board of Supervision, dated January 27, 1852.

Dear Sir,

I BEG to transmit to the Board of Supervision the plan, elevation and section of a proposed lunatic hospital, which is intended to be erected by the Parochial Board of Falkirk, in connexion with the poor-house. As chairman of the House Committee, I was instructed to place the plan before the Board of Supervision, for their approval, previous to its final adoption by the local board here. The accommodations have been copied from those of the hospital in the Abbey parish, Paisley. The number of inmates provided for is 32, 16 males and 16 females; it is intended to heat the wards with hot water pipes, for which provision is made in the plan. I am sorry the plan should reach you in so soiled a state, but it has been in the hands of tradesmen, in order to ascertain the cost, and it has not preserved its former purity.

May I request you to submit the plan to the Board of Supervision, and to inform me of their opinion at your convenience.

I am, &c.

COPY Letter in reply to the preceding, the Secretary to the Board of Supervision to the Rev. Mr. *Irving*, dated 30 January 1852.

Reverend Sir,

I HAVE submitted to the Board of Supervision your letter of the 27th January, with the plan of the proposed lunatic ward for the Falkirk poor-house.

The Board see no objection to the plan, and are prepared to approve of it as soon as it shall have been finally adopted by the parochial Board.

I have, therefore, returned it to you for that purpose, and you can afterwards send it back to me, in order that it may be signed by three members of the Board, as required by the statute.

It has occurred to the Board of Supervision that it would be desirable to enlarge the airing courts, and that the space adjoining the railway road might be included within the walls of the lunatic ward, supposing the building to be brought a little further in the same direction, say 20 feet; the courts on either side would thus be enlarged to about an equal extent. There may be objections to the alterations which may suggest themselves to the members of the parochial Board, and of which I am not aware; but the matter is worth consideration, as it would be decidedly advantageous to give so much.

The building would thus stand between A A and B B, as I have marked in pencil.

I am, &c.

(signed) *W. Smythe*, Secretary.

COPY Letter, the Rev. Mr. *Irving* to the Secretary to the Board of Supervision, dated 11 March 1852.

Dear Sir,

THE Parochial Board of Falkirk have now finally adopted the plan of a lunatic ward formerly submitted to the Board of Supervision, and I now retransmit the same to you for the signature of the Board. With regard to the proposed alteration of the position of the building and the courts referred to in your last letter, the reason why the present boundary wall on the east was not adopted as the boundary of the court on the male side was the proximity of the railway road, the most stirring thoroughfare in the vicinity; and it was deemed very desirable that a space should intervene betwixt the road and the airing ground, to prevent annoyance and keep the place quiet. This reason still weighs with the committee, to whom the matter is entrusted; and we would respectfully submit it to the Board of Supervision, whilst we deem that 62 feet in length will be quite sufficient as a court for the limited number of inmates, amounting, when the ward is full, to 16 to each court.

May I request an early answer, as we are ready to proceed, and the contractors are anxious to begin work.

I am, &c. &c.

Copy Minute of the Board of Supervision, dated 18 March 1852, in reference to the preceding Letter.

"Falkirk.--The plans for addition to poor-house, with letter from Rev. L. Irving, dated 11th March, having been submitted, were approved and signed."

NOTES upon the Statements in the Report by the Scottish Lunacy Commission, and Appendix, in so far as these relate to the Lunatic Ward connected with the Poor's-house at Falkirk.

THE licence to this place was granted by the former sheriff of the county, now Lord Handyside, after careful inquiry as to the practice in other counties, and full explanations from the Parochial Board as to the treatment and practice to be followed in this place.

The buildings were erected under the sanction of the Board, a supervision much on the model of a similar institution at Paisley. The buildings were completely finished before application was made to the sheriff for a licence.

On receiving the application for a licence, the sheriff inspected the buildings along with the sheriff-substitute and two well-qualified medical practitioners, and suggested certain improvements on the premises, and proposed certain rules of management, which he required the Parochial Board to agree to before the licence should be granted. The Parochial Board adopted the suggestions of the sheriff, and thereupon, on the 3d of January 1853, the sheriff licensed the buildings "for the reception, custody, and treatment of pauper lunatics, subject to the statutory requirements." A copy of the correspondence between the Parochial Board and the Board of Supervision is sent herewith, as is also a copy of the petition to the sheriff, and warrants and other procedure following thereon.

It is understood that it was Lord Handyside's original desire to have licensed the buildings for the reception of fatuous and harmless lunatic paupers only; but, after full explanations from the Parochial Board and their medical officer, and a full consideration of the wants of the district, his Lordship agreed to license the place as an hospital for the reception and treatment of pauper lunatics generally, making it a condition that, besides the surgeon of the Parochial Board, there should be a consulting physician; that books should be kept, and that there should be a special warrant obtained from the sheriff or (sheriff-substitute) for the admission of every patient individually, before the patient should be taken in.

The special rule laid down by the sheriff, which will be found in the copy proceedings sent herewith, as well as the general regulations established by the Acts in force regarding lunatics, have been strictly attended to at the Falkirk Hospital since its opening.

There is an experienced medical practitioner engaged by the Parochial Board to attend to the patients. There is also a consulting physician appointed and paid by the Board, to visit the hospital at stated periods, and advise with the regular medical attendant in all difficult cases. This appointment has been conferred upon the two leading physicians in Falkirk for one year each, alternately, and they are both men of great experience and acknowledged ability.

The present sheriff principal of the county has regularly visited and inspected the hospital twice a year since his appointment, and his visits and remarks are recorded in the register. The sheriff-substitute at Falkirk has also regularly and frequently inspected the hospital during the three years that it has been open, although only six of his visits are entered in the register. It is right, however, to mention that several cases have occurred in which the sheriff-substitute (either alone or accompanied by the procurator fiscal) considered a special visit necessary, without thinking it judicious or proper to record the visit or its object; and invariably, on these occasions, the whole lunatic ward was inspected by him. Extracts from the register, showing the dates of the recorded visits of the sheriff and sheriff-substitute, and their remarks, are sent herewith.

The consulting physicians for the time being, appointed by the Parochial Board,

Board, is the medical person appointed by the sheriff to accompany him or his substitute on their statutory inspections; and very frequently both the ordinary medical attendant of the hospital, as well as the consulting physician, have attended the sheriff and sheriff-substitute on their inspections.

Both the sheriff principal and the sheriff-substitute have felt it necessary to point out to the Parochial Board the necessity for additional airing-ground, and for ground on which the patients might be put to some useful employment, as well as the necessity for additional accommodation within doors, especially for convalescent patients; and also the necessity for improved means of ventilation in the wards and sleeping apartments.

But although these requirements have not been complied with by the Parochial Board, (no doubt on the score of expense,) the sheriff has seen with satisfaction that the means of treatment in the hospital, such as they are, have been to a great extent efficacious in the cure of patients; and he feels satisfied that the institution has worked well, upon the whole, and has been beneficial to the district.

The sheriff finds, from the register kept at the hospital, that, since the 11th January 1853, when it was opened, 84 patients have been admitted, of whom 47 were cases supposed to be curable, the remaining 37 being fatuous and incurable; and of these 47 curable cases no fewer than 37 have been discharged from the hospital as cured.

The sheriff has also reason to believe that many of the patients thus cured and restored to society would never have been sent to an asylum, or only sent when it was too late, if the Falkirk Hospital had not been in existence; they would have been kept at home by their friends, and neglected or subjected to improper treatment, until they had become hopelessly incurable. The nearness of the hospital to the residence of the patients' friends, the general confidence of the friends in the medical men in charge of the hospital, and the readiness and facility with which the friends can at any time get information regarding the state of the patient, have all tended to induce the lower classes of the district to send such of their relations as become afflicted with mental disorder to the Falkirk Hospital at an early stage of the disease, while the same parties would not think of sending their relations to hospitals at a distance, when they could seldom hear of them and seldom visit them, without what would be to them a heavy expense.

Note.—These notes, which were prepared for my use by the procurator fiscal at Falkirk, are transmitted to the Lord Advocate, and referred to in my letter to his Lordship of this date, because they contain information the correctness of which I cannot doubt, but as to part of which, from my comparatively recent appointment of sheriff, I had not personal knowledge.

(signed) *Charles Baillie,*
Sheriff of Stirlingshire.

Edinburgh, 8 June 1857.

NOTES of the Procurators Fiscal of Stirling upon the Statements in the Reports of the Scottish Lunacy Commission, and Appendix, so far as regards the County of Stirling (exclusive of the Lunatic Ward attached to the Poor-house at Falkirk).

THERE are no licensed madhouses in the Stirling district of the county; but there have always been several reported houses, in which one insane person only was kept. The sheriffs have been careful that the requisite medical certificates for these houses should be lodged annually, and in the only case in which it is known that the insane person was removed, a notice of removal was sent to the sheriff. The same person was brought back, and a renewed notice thereof lodged, with a new medical certificate. Notices of the death of parties have also been obtained.

The number of these reported houses has not yet been great. At present there are five, and that is something like the average. All of these are paupers except one.

It has not been the practice for the sheriff to visit these houses, his reading of the statute being that that was not required of him.

The police constables had instructions to call occasionally at the house where the paupers were resident.

Under the head, Procurators Fiscal, page 254, some remarks are made as to dangerous lunatics, in which it is said that they are generally sent in the first instance to gaols; and it is added, "but no uniform procedure is adopted for determining what particular cases shall be so classed, nor where nor under what supervision they shall be kept, nor as a precautionary measure, upon what terms they shall be discharged, neither is it prescribed in what manner these cases shall be entered on record. The returns both of the numbers and results are consequently very unsatisfactory."

What has been now quoted refers, no doubt, to these dangerous lunatics, after they are sent to an asylum, and not to their intermediate detention in gaols, though the word "but," commencing the sentence, leads on a first perusal to the supposition that it was to the intermediate detention in gaols that the subsequent observations apply. As to this intermediate detention, the statute provides that, until the state of the lunatic is inquired into by the sheriff, on an early day to be named, he shall commit the lunatic to "some place of safe custody." There is no licensed madhouse or asylum in the Stirling district of the county, and the only place of safe custody where such a party can intermediately be placed is the prison of Stirling; for surely it would not be right, until the formal investigation takes place, to send the lunatics to a distance, to be brought back again to the court-room in Stirling, on the day fixed for the inquiry. (It has already been held right that the lunatics should be present in court during the inquiry.)

The same practice was followed in the Falkirk district, until the opening of the lunatic ward in connexion with the poor's house there; but since that time the alleged dangerous lunatics have always, on their apprehension, been committed to the lunatic ward, as a place of safe custody, *ad interim*, until the requisite statutory advertisement and notices could be given.

Some remarks are made in other parts of the Report, as to the length of time in some counties during which the parties have been kept in gaol previous to the inquiry. Stirling is not mentioned, but it may be said that the uniform practice there has been to fix the earliest possible day for the inquiry, consistent with the notice required by the statute to be given in the newspapers, and to the lunatic's known next of kin, and to the inspector of the poor, where decree is to be asked against the parish.

Then, as to the subsequent detention in the asylum, and the remarks above quoted as to the classification and supervision of those dangerous lunatics, it may be said that all of those parties found to be insane and dangerous by the sheriff at Stirling, were sent to public asylums out of the county; and it was assumed that the sheriff of the counties in which these public asylums were situated would attend to those points as falling under their right to regulate the asylums.

No power is given to the sheriff of one county to interfere with the regulations of any asylum out of his county; and it was considered that the sheriff of Stirlingshire had no duty as to the classification or supervision of those parties detained in asylums out of his county, though under his warrant.

In the Falkirk district, since the opening of the lunatic ward there, the dangerous lunatics have been committed to that ward, and have been under the same control and treatment, and subject to the same supervision as the other lunatics there.

Then as to the other remarks in the clause of the Report above quoted, as to the terms upon which such dangerous lunatics shall be discharged, it may be said that very great care has been taken on this point in Stirlingshire. The statute provides that dangerous lunatics shall be detained in asylums "until their cure, or until caution (*i. e.* surety) shall be found for their safe custody." When it is alleged that there has been a cure, the sheriff and fiscal have always insisted for the certificate of the physician of the asylum in which the lunatic has been detained, and have ascertained that it was granted after sufficient consideration.

When such a certificate has been granted, the sheriff has considered himself bound immediately to recall the warrant for the lunatic's detention, and grant a warrant

warrant for his liberation. In the other case, where it is desired to obtain the lunatic's liberation on caution, the sheriff and fiscal have not only been careful to obtain the requisite caution for the safe custody of the lunatic; but the sheriff has further, in terms of the statute, found it necessary to satisfy himself of "the safety and propriety of such custody," by requiring the parties to say where the lunatic is proposed to be put, and ascertaining the care that is likely to be taken of him there. In repeated instances the sheriff has refused to approve of or sanction the lunatic's removal to the place at which, and person to whom, it was proposed to put the lunatic by those offering the caution.

Note.—These notes, which were prepared for my use by the Procurators Fiscal at Stirling and Falkirk jointly, are transmitted to the Lord Advocate, and referred to in my letter to his Lordship, of this date, because they contain information, the correctness of which I cannot doubt; but as to part of which, from my comparatively recent appointment as sheriff, I had no personal knowledge.

(signed) *Charles Baillie*,
Sheriff of Stirlingshire.

EXCERPTS from the Register kept at the Licensed Lunatic Hospital or Ward in connexion with the Poor's-house at Falkirk;—Showing the Recorded Visits of the Sheriff and Sheriff Substitute.

Falkirk, 20 October 1853.—Visited the house and inspected the whole, and saw the patients along with the medical officers.

(signed) *Charles Baillie*.

Falkirk, 4 April 1854.—Visited the house and inspected the same, and the patients, along with Dr. Hamilton, one of the medical officers.

(signed) *Charles Baillie*, Sheriff.

Falkirk, 11 May 1854.—Visited the house and inspected, and found everything in good order.

(signed) *Robert Robertson*, Sheriff Substitute.

Falkirk, 19 June 1854.—Visited the house and inspected the same, in company with Mr. Gair, P.F. Found the apartment well-aired and in good order, and the inmates apparently comfortable and well cared for.

(signed) *Robert Robertson*, Sheriff Substitute.

Falkirk, 24 June 1854.—Visited the house and inspected the same, and the patients, in company with the medical officers, Dr. Hamilton and Mr. Espie, Mr. Gair, the P.F., present.

(signed) *Robert Robertson*.

Falkirk, 28 September 1854.—Visited and inspected the asylum, in company with Mr. Gair, P.F.; found everything clean, well-aired and comfortable, and the inmates apparently contented with their treatment, and several of them expressed to me that they were so; no complaints whatever from any of them.

(signed) *Robert Robertson*, Sheriff Substitute.

Falkirk, 29 September 1854.—Visited the asylum, and found the house in excellent order, and very correct in other respects.

(signed) *Charles Baillie*, Sheriff.

Falkirk, 2 April 1855.—Visited the asylum this day, and found the house in excellent order. Most of the male patients were out at work. It appeared to me the number of female patients was very large in proportion to the accommodation, especially in the sleeping apartments.

(signed) *Charles Baillie*, Sheriff.

Falkirk, 29 August 1855.—Examined the asylum this day, and found all in good order. It appears, however, to me on this as it has done on previous occasions, that the sleeping apartments looking to the north off the hall are deficient in ventilation.

(signed) *Charles Baillie.*

Falkirk, 16 April 1856.—Visited the asylum this day, and inspected the premises; found all in good order and clean, but thought the portion of the house inhabited by male patients rather warm and a heavy air, which was said to arise from the necessity of keeping a high temperature for two invalids. The day was cold, and nearly all the patients were within doors.

(signed) *Robert Robertson, Sheriff Substitute.*

Falkirk, 3 September 1856.—Inspected the asylum this day, in company with Dr. Espie, and found all in good order.

(signed) *Charles Baillie, Sheriff.*

Falkirk, 18 May 1857.—Visited and inspected the asylum this day, and found the whole establishment clean, well-arranged, comfortable, and in good order. The only change that seemed to me to be desirable is a more thorough ventilation of the day-rooms, which both seemed close, and too warm. The sleeping-rooms, however, seemed well-ventilated. No complaints of any kind were made by any of the inmates.

(signed) *Robert Robertson, Sheriff Substitute.*

Note.—I observe that in the entries made by me in the book from which the above excerpts are taken, I have not stated whether or not I was accompanied by a medical man. In point of fact, I believe, I have always been so accompanied; and I consider it right to mention that the consulting medical officer is always appointed, subject to my approbation, and that I have exercised a control in the matter of his appointment.

(signed) *Charles Baillie, Sheriff of Stirlingshire.*

Edinburgh, 8 June 1857.

My Lord,

Edinburgh, 5 June 1857.

WITH reference to your Lordship's circular letter of the 23d ultimo, calling my attention to the recent Report of the Lunacy Commissioners, and requesting me to send my remarks on the facts therein stated in regard to the performance by sheriffs of the statutory duties imposed upon them relative to lunatic asylums, I beg to state, that there are neither any such asylums, nor any private houses licensed for the reception of insane patients, within the county of Selkirk.

I have, &c.

(signed) *George Dundas,*
Sheriff of Selkirkshire.

The Lord Advocate.

My Lord,

5, St. Colme-street, Edinburgh,
30 May 1857.

I HAVE not observed any statements in the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners as to the performance of the sheriff's statutory duties applicable to the county of Wigtown, and as to the only fact stated in the Appendix to the Report (p. 184), within my knowledge, regarding the form of medical certificate required previous to granting warrant for detention in the Rhinns of Galloway poor-house, the Commissioners have been misinformed. In the rules which I laid down for that house previous to granting any license for the detention of pauper lunatics therein, I required that the medical certificate on which the application was made should in every case contain the following clause: "We do further

certify

certify that to the best of our opinion and belief, and from an investigation which we have carefully made of the history of the case, there is no hope of an improvement in the said ——— by treatment in a lunatic asylum.”

I don't know, from the terms of your circular of 23d May, whether your Lordship wishes me to enter further into the subject of the Report; but supposing that you have done me the honour to require my opinion on the statutory duties relative to lunatics imposed upon sheriffs, and the manner in which they have been discharged, I have humbly to submit for your consideration the following remarks:

First. The duty of licensing either houses or persons for the reception and custody of lunatics appears to be unfitly imposed upon sheriffs. Such a power belongs properly to the court of session, which is the legal guardian under Her Majesty of all lunatics in this kingdom of Scotland. The responsibility ought, therefore, to remain on that court, and should not be devolved on any inferior judge.

Second. The power of granting warrants for the immediate detention, in a public asylum or licensed madhouse, of dangerous or violent lunatics (such as in a great measure provided by the Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 60), is properly committed to sheriffs, because that is a matter of police, in which immediate intervention is necessary for the preservation of the peace, and safety of life, and consequently falls properly within the jurisdiction of the sheriff. It would be proper, however, that in the case of all such lunatics the warrant issued by the sheriff should be limited to a certain short and definite time, and that, if a longer detention be necessary, application should be made for authority to the court of session. The duty at present imposed upon sheriffs of granting warrants for the detention of lunatics is very unsatisfactory, because they have neither any means of testing the truth of the certificates on which applications are founded, nor any proper professional (I mean medical) skill to enable them to judge of their sufficiency. Their warrants also, when granted, are of very uncertain operation. It may either be (as it probably too often is) a warrant under which the supposed lunatic will be detained and imprisoned for life, or it may be set at naught within a month or week after it is issued by the governors or medical officer of the asylum discharging the lunatic as cured. This, as your Lordship is aware, may be done without any authority, and without even giving intimation either to the sheriff or to the procurator fiscal, at whose instance the proceedings under the statute were taken.

Third. Poor-houses in which accommodation has been provided for the reception of lunatics are in no respect different from other establishments similarly prepared, and therefore when it is proper to grant licences to them application should be made to the court of session, which may impose such conditions as are necessary. There can never be any propriety for a sheriff to commit violent or dangerous lunatics to such a place.

Fourth. As to visiting and inspecting madhouses, sheriffs in general cannot be very well qualified, either by experience or professional skill for the discharge of this duty, and consequently it is not surprising that the Commissioners should have reported that it has not always been performed in a satisfactory manner. It is quite fit that the sheriff should have a right to visit every madhouse, and to inquire into the treatment of every lunatic within his jurisdiction, but the duty of visiting and inspecting should be devolved on some more practised and experienced person, and upon the sheriff should devolve the proper office of enforcing remedies, and imposing penalties on informations and complaints laid before him. For which purpose it may be necessary to define or extend his jurisdiction in such matters.

Fifth. A suggestion is made in the evidence (App. p. 525), and apparently not discountenanced in the Report (p. 256, s. 14, to require sheriffs, “on an application by two relations,” to consign persons addicted to intemperance, but admitted to be sane, to private asylums in which they are to be confined till it be certified that they are “in a fit state to be let loose, and to manage their affairs.” It is perhaps not probable that the Legislature will entertain favourably a proposal to entrust a sheriff, or any other magistrate, with a discretionary power to inflict penal imprisonment as a means of reformation on a sane person who is not

charged with any indictable offence. But it would be right to know how far it is proposed to carry the principle of this suggestion. Is the sheriff to pronounce that condition of "vinomania" (as it is called), to be lunacy which the medical witnesses declare to be sanity? Or is he to imprison at his discretion all such patients as the medical witnesses think may be reformed by confinement? One thing is clear, that if such a remedy shall be applied (as seems to be proposed, App. p. 525) to protect "young men who are heirs of entailed estates" from falling into bad company, or to rescue retired officers of the army, and "gentlemen about seventy years of age," from the seductions of the bottle and the blandishments of their "housekeepers," it will be necessary to provide lunatic asylums as well as enlarged prison accommodation upon a scale which has not hitherto been contemplated.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Adam Urquhart*,
Sheriff of Wigtownshire.

The Right Hon. the Lord Advocate.

Sir,

Edinburgh, 9 July 1857.

I HAVE the honour to return the letters of the Lord Advocate and the documents therein referred to, which, under the directions of Sir George Grey, you transmitted to me as chairman of the Royal Lunacy Commissioners, and to submit on behalf of the Commissioners, for Sir George Grey's information, a few observations upon such of these letters as appear to them to call for explanation and remark.

The simplest course and easiest for reference will be, to take the letters in the order of the list which accompanied them.

Aberdeen.

The first in order is the Sheriff of Aberdeen. The only passage in it which calls for remark occurs on the second page, in which, after quoting a passage from page 206 of the Report of Mr. Davidson, proceeds to say: "This statement as made seems to be universally applicable; but it is not correct as regards the county of Aberdeen;" and he proceeds to justify his statement of its correctness as applicable to Aberdeen by detailing the practice in that county. His statement of the practice is correct, but there is nothing in the Report to contradict it; on the contrary, that practice is most fully detailed in the body of the Report. Mr. Davidson's error lies in constructing the passage on page 206 as necessarily including the county of Aberdeen, or, to use his own words, "as universally applicable," in the face of expressions that clearly indicate the reverse. The words are, "The sheriff usually grants the warrants in either case as a matter of course," which obviously import that the sheriff did not always do so. That it was the usual practice for the sheriff to do so is not denied; that it is the universal practice is not predicated, and could not have been intended in the face of the practice in Aberdeen, which had not only been detailed in the preceding portions of the Report, but especially dwelt upon and commended.

Kincardine.

Passing over the letters from the Sheriffs of Haddington, Berwick, and Fife, which do not call for any remarks from the Commissioners, the next in order is the letter of the Sheriff of Kincardine. He complains of the following passage on page 189 of the Report: "The second house is situated in the village of Laurencekirk, in Kardinshire, and contained, when visited on 1st October 1855, two insane and two sane boarders, all females. This house, we are informed by the proprietor, is known to the sheriff of the county as one receiving lunatics, but does not consider it necessary to grant licences or to visit it." Mr. Bell says that our information was incorrect, as he was not aware of the existence of the house until after it had been visited by the Commissioners. The Commissioners can have no doubt of the accuracy of the sheriff's statement. It is so far satisfactory, however, that the mistake can be explained without any impeachment of the veracity of the proprietor of the house, as Mr. Bell, in his second letter, states that the house had been visited a considerable time before by Mr. Fullerton, the sheriff-substitute, who did not think that the lady referred to in that letter (who was one of the two lunatic ladies mentioned by the Commissioners) was a lunatic in the sense of requiring that a licence should be taken out for her. The fact appears to have been, not that the house

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was known to the sheriff of the county, but to the sheriff-substitute, who did not think it necessary to put it under licence. In so far as concerned the administration of the law of lunacy, the distinction was of little importance, although doubtless it was of some importance on its bearing on the share of blame imputable to the sheriff principal; and the Commissioners regret that an omission on their part to clear up an ambiguity, which did not occur to them, should have caused that gentleman any uneasiness. With all respect to him, however, it would appear from the terms of his own letter to the Lord Advocate that, even had he been aware of the case, he would not have found himself called upon to put the house under licence as regarded either of the ladies in question, because Dr. Fettes was of opinion that one of them, though nervous and excitable to a degree that prevented her living with her family, could not, in his opinion, be certified to be a lunatic; and because the other, though confessedly a lunatic, did not require personal restraint, was the subject of severe bodily ailment, and was treated with uniform kindness and attention by the proprietors of the establishment. As to the former case, there may be room for difference of opinion among medical men as to the amount of mental aberration which constitutes lunacy; but as to the latter case, with deference to the Sheriff of Kincardine, the Commissioners cannot see the relevancy of his remarks, as neither the absence of the necessity of personal restraint, the existence of a bodily disease, nor the excellence of the usage a lunatic received into a house for profit, can be accepted as a reason for exempting the house from the requirements of the statutes, either that a licence should be taken out, if more than one lunatic is received into it, or, if only one, that the house should be reported, so as to be placed under the judicial cognisance of the sheriff.

The next in order is the letter of the sheriff of the united counties of Bute and Dumbarton, who complains of certain alleged inaccuracies of expression, which, he says, "he must be permitted to ascribe to an unhappy combination of inadvertence and confusion of thought." The first of these is said to occur in the following passage of page 213 of the Report: "In some counties, as in Bute and Lanarkshire, the sheriff, we have been informed, refuses to grant warrants for placing dangerous lunatics in any but chartered asylums; but, although that may be a general rule, it is not always acted upon, for we find such patients placed indiscriminately in public asylums and poorhouses, even in those counties in which it is professed always to send them to public asylums." The passage appears abundantly perspicuous, and it is not denied that, as a general proposition, the statement contained in it is true. But Mr. Hunter says that Bute was not one of the counties in which dangerous lunatics were indiscriminately placed. The passage does not state that it was; it does not state that dangerous lunatics were found indiscriminately placed in every one of the counties as to which the Commissioners had been informed that the sheriffs refused to grant warrants for any but chartered asylums, and in particular it is not so said of the county of Bute. There were counties, however, falling within the class specified, in which lunatics were found so placed. The expression, "even in those counties," does not imply more than that they were found in certain of that class of counties, although, perhaps, if the technical accuracy required in drawing a criminal indictment were to be exacted of Commissioners, in every sentence of a long and complicated report, it might have been well either to have left out the word "those," or to have inserted the words "some of" immediately before the word "those," in the penult line of the paragraph.

As to the alleged ambiguity on pages 152, 153, the Commissioners are at a loss to perceive it. The Sheriff of Bute himself does not impute any incorrectness of statement, but merely says it may be open to mistake, because it does not state in so many words that he exercised the power of visitation, although the exercise of it is expressly said to have been his purpose in granting licence in the unusual manner indicated; such criticisms may safely be allowed to answer themselves.

The next letter is that of the Sheriff of Orkney and Shetland. As the passage in the Report of which he complains has been made the subject of a separate correspondence between himself and the Commissioners, the latter have taken the liberty of transmitting along with this a copy of that correspondence, to which they respectfully beg to direct Sir George Grey's attention.

Midlothian.

The next letter is that of the Sheriff of Midlothian. The tone of it is quite unlike that of any of the others, as it amounts to an impeachment, not merely of the Commissioners' accuracy, but of their motives, imputing to them "a pre-terminated disposition to find a blot," as "not the safest preparation for an impartial investigation of facts." The Commissioners are not aware of having a word personally disrespectful to Mr. Gordon. In regard to Midlothian, they followed the same course as in every other county they visited, by stating facts as they found them, leaving the inferences as to the particular officials who might be to blame to be drawn by those who had authority to call them to account.

The bold and confidential tone of the letter will be best met by a calm appeal to facts as established by conclusive evidence, and will be found to contrast strongly with the rashness and inaccuracy of the writer's statements. His apparently sincere conviction that everything is perfectly right in regard to the management of the lunatics within his jurisdiction may, in some measure, account for the tone he has adopted; but it proves nothing but the inadequacy of the standard by which he measures the proper treatment of lunatics.

The first substantive fact of which he complains is the assertion in the Report, that the number of licensed houses has of late increased in Midlothian. The assertion is undoubtedly made, and in particular at page 100 of the Report, which contains the following passage: "Of late years licensed houses receiving pauper patients have considerably increased in number, and the principal causes of this increase are partly the want of accommodation for pauper patients in the chartered asylums, and partly the higher rates of payment which are there exacted. The reason why so large a proportion of these establishments have been opened at Musselburgh may be accounted for by the great facility with which licences can be obtained in Midlothian." Mr. Gordon ventures to say on the 3d page of his letter, that "this assertion is not merely inconsistent with truth, but immediately and utterly at variance with and in the face of patent truth." These are strong terms to use; and in the next page he says categorically, "the number of licences has not been increased in Midlothian under me," meaning thereby since he became sheriff of the county. Now, in the first place, he has himself virtually admitted the reverse. In his evidence, page 408 of the Appendix, he says, "I suppose the increase of licensed houses in my jurisdiction must arise from their underselling the public 'institution.'" The fact of the increase is also implicitly stated by Mr. Wilson, the Inspector of the Parish of Musselburgh, who, at page 365 of the Appendix, says, "I cannot say what is the cause of the increase of lunatic asylums in Musselburgh. The only reason I can think of is, that the people see them all thriving." But to put an end to all doubt, application was made to the sheriff clerk of the county to state the number of licensed houses in Midlothian in 1848, when Mr. Gordon became sheriff; that return is herewith transmitted. It states the number of licensed houses in 1848 as 12, while Mr. Gordon in his letter admits that they are now 17; the number of inmates in 1848 was 265, while in 1855 it was 460. Were the Commissioners, then, not justified in stating, that of late years licensed houses have considerably increased in number? And what has Mr. Gordon to say for the confident statement "that the number of licences has not been increased in Midlothian under me." He cannot get out of it by affecting to go back to 1815, because that is not the point. The statement of the Commissioners is "of late years," and Mr. Gordon's statement is "under me," so that to go back to 1815 has no relevancy.

The next complaint is of a passage on page 203 of the Report, that throughout Scotland licences are "granted with too great facility, but in Midlothian this is especially the case."

Mr. Gordon again "begs most deliberately and emphatically" to say that there is not the smallest "foundation for these statements; there is not a tittle of proof to establish or support them." But how stands the fact? The Commissioners might appeal to the real evidence afforded by the class of persons who constitute the great majority of licentiates in Musselburgh, and to the practical proof of their unfitness afforded by the condition of their establishments. But in addition to this, see the evidence of Dr. Renton, who has all along acted as Mr. Gordon's medical inspector, and in whom he states in his letter that he has placed the most unreserved confidence. That gentleman, on being examined as

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to the fitness of the persons to whom licences had been granted, in place of justifying their selection, contents himself with disclaiming any responsibility in the matter, as not having been consulted, Appendix, page 413: "My opinion was not asked as to the character of the people, or whether they were fit to be licensed. I think that is left to the sheriff; it lies with the sheriff to grant the licences. I don't recollect the sheriff consulting me as to whether a party was fit to be entrusted with the charge of lunatics. In the case of Moffatt, of Seabank, my opinion was not asked; I don't know what he was. I am not aware that he was a baker in Musselburgh, and was not thriving. I know nothing of Scott, also recently licensed. I have heard of Mrs. Marks, but she has discontinued, I believe; I think she had one case; I think I visited her in April; I don't know whether the licence was taken from her, or whether she discontinued of her own accord; I heard reports not much to her credit at one time; she had kept a public-house in Musselburgh; I think I heard unfavourable reports as to her sobriety, but whether true or false I have no means of knowing; she has no patients."

As indicative of the special caution used in this matter, see further the testimony of Mr. Gordon himself, who, on page 404 of the Appendix, says, in reference to one of the licentiates, "I don't remember of Mrs. Mark's applying for a licence; the sheriff clerk depute, Mr. Porteous, would know," and contrast this with the evidence of Mr. Porteous, to whom the sheriff thus refers. That gentleman at page 458 says, "I remember an application by Mrs. Marks; she applied in the usual way. I did not know her before; I don't remember whether she applied by petition or by letter. I did not inquire what she was; I don't think anybody inquired what she was. She has not got a licence. I don't think she got a patient. She got the sheriff's sanction, and it was understood that if she got a patient she would get a licence. I don't remember how the sheriff's sanction was given; I think it was verbally to myself. I don't remember who recommended her; I think she had recommendations. I don't know that she kept a public-house in Musselburgh; I was told about the time that she did, but that was not in any way official information; I did not inform the sheriff of it. There was a man told me her moral character was not of the best; I did not state that to the sheriff; I could not say whether the information was correct. It would have been a proper thing that I should have told him. I don't think Mrs. Marks has had a patient; I am sure she has had none. I had some conversation with her at the time she made the application; I don't remember the conversation. She had called principally to see the sheriff; I think she called two or three times, and could not see him; I should think she saw the sheriff afterwards. It was about that time I became acquainted that she kept a public-house and was of a bad moral character. I don't think it was a matter of course to grant a certificate or licence. The sheriff looks very much to me as to the details of the preparation of the warrant, &c. Had an application been presented in this case, I might still have spoken to the sheriff; the information given to me was not for the purpose of being told to the sheriff."

It would appear from page 8 of his letter, that Mr. Gordon's memory had been refreshed as to Mrs. Marks since the date of his examination, and he now says that she never got a licence, because she never got a patient. This may be true, but she advertised and opened a house upon the faith that she was to get such a licence, for the Commissioners visited it, and Mr. Porteous says distinctly "she got the sheriff's sanction." As to the accuracy of these statements, Mr. Gordon must settle this matter with his own officials, but he ought not in the face of such evidence to have deliberately and emphatically denied that there was the smallest foundation for the Commissioners' statements, and not a tittle of truth to support them.

Mr. Gordon, in the next place, complains of the passage in the Report where the Commissioners state, in reference to the regulations made by the late Mr. Spiers, that "these, without having been formally withdrawn, appear to have fallen into desuetude, and although containing useful and important regulations, they are not now practically acted upon." Here again Mr. Gordon commits himself by "simply and solemnly declaring it is not true." The Commissioners can only say that in almost every licensed house they visited they asked the question, and in almost every instance the proprietors seemed to know nothing of these regula-

tions, and had no copy of them to show. But as statements of the Commissioners go for so little with the sheriff of Midlothian, they beg to refer to the testimony of Dr. Sanderson, who says at page 296 of the Appendix, "I have seen the regulations issued by Sheriff Spiers in 1840. At the time they came out they were sent to the keepers, and I have said to them, 'You had better attend to them as much as you can,' or 'You shall attend to them.' I agree generally in the recommendations they contain, but I have not seen them for a good while; some of them may be a little stringent, but generally they are very good. When I said, 'Attend to them as much as you can,' I said it in a tone of voice implying that it was impossible to carry them out; they could not be carried out in the present state of things. Unquestionably it would be for the benefit of the patients that they were carried out."

Mr. Gordon in his own evidence, Appendix, page 407, admits that four out of five of these regulations were not attended to, and that the fifth, to which he alluded, viz, the regulation that there should be one attendant for every 12 patients, was not attended to, is demonstrated by a comparison of the number of patients with the number of attendants in each of the licensed houses. But indeed it is unnecessary to go farther than Mr. Gordon's own letter, for with a marvellous inconsistency he states that a careful study of them at the commencement of his official career "satisfied him immediately that it was neither necessary nor possible to enforce the letter of these regulations."

The only charge that remains to be disposed of is that of "gross exaggeration," in representing that the want of a sufficient number of attendants led to greater use of personal restraint in some of the Musselburgh houses than would otherwise have been necessary. This with his usual confidence Mr. Gordon "distinctly, absolutely, and utterly denies." The Commissioners had the testimony of their own eyes to the existence of instruments of restraint in nearly all, if not in all the houses in Musselburgh; but again they appeal to evidence, for which Mr. Gordon seems to have more respect. Dr. Laurie, Appendix, page 279, in the course of his evidence as to Aikenhead's house at Lilybank, says, "Mechanical restraint is employed by the attendants at their own discretion. We have two males permanently restrained, one on account of violence, and the other because he runs away; both are fastened by handcuffs. These two are fastened both night and day. One wears at night a leg-lock as well as his handcuffs; this is put on at his own wish. Two or three women are restrained occasionally; indeed restraint is employed as the only means we have in cases of violence. There is only one cell; that is on the male side. This has been used for the seclusion of several females. I used formerly to record the instances of restraint ordered by myself, and Mr. Aikenhead those ordered by himself; but this record has not lately been kept, probably because we could not see any practical utility in it." Again, in reference to Eastport House, Dr. Scott, at page 274, says, "As regards restraint, it is applied at the discretion of the keeper of the house." See also Dr. Sanderson, page 287, as to restraint at Mrs. Brownlee's.

In the concluding part of his letter, Mr. Gordon takes up a much more judicious line of defence than a confident denial of well-established facts, by stating that he placed the most unreserved confidence in Dr. Renton. The Commissioners have no reason to doubt this assertion, or to say one word to weaken its impression. They have not presumed to impeach either Mr. Gordon or Dr. Renton; they have simply stated facts, leaving it to those charged with the administration of the law to apportion blame where it existed among the officials, as they might see cause.

Having thus replied to the substantive charges contained in Mr. Gordon's letter, the Commissioners trust that they may be excused from going into the detail of the statements made by the keeper of the licensed house, whom he has invoked to his aid. The key to many of these statements may be found in the fact, that they describe a state of matters not as in 1855, but as since altered in consequence of the strictures of the Commissioners. In so far as this is the case their remarks have obviously no relevancy, and in so far as they apply to the state of matters at the date of their visitation, the Commissioners will not be blamed for declining to enter into controversy with those individuals.

The personal matter involved in the reference to the case of Chalmers, upon the sixth page of the letter, is unworthy of notice. It is deprived of all point by
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the fact that no fault was found with Chalmers, and that having been previously an attendant at Saughton Hall, he was one of the few licentiates who had any experience in the treatment of lunatics.

As to the communications from Dr. Laurie and Dr. Scott, of Musselburgh, the Commissioners beg to refer to the evidence of those gentlemen, as given on pages 277 and 274 of the Appendix. That evidence having been revised and subscribed by themselves, cannot of course be invalidated by any statements which they may now choose to make. In asserting that his partner, Dr. Smith, had not had an opportunity of revising his evidence, Dr. Lowe must have been misinformed, as the manuscript was sent Dr. Smith on the 18th of December, and returned by him to the secretary as revised on the 22d.

The next letter is that of the Sheriff of Dumfries. The only complaint against the Report in it is founded on the following passage occurring on page 215: "Equally incorrect is the practice pursued at Dumfries, where the sheriff is never accompanied in his visits to the asylum by any medical man except Dr. Browne, the resident medical officer." The fact itself is admitted by Mr. Napier, who justifies it on the ground that no better qualified person to act as his assessor could be found than Dr. Browne. The whole question turns on the construction of the statutes. Did the Legislature intend, or did it not, that the medical officer of an asylum should act as the sheriff's medical adviser in visiting the asylum of which he is the medical officer, including as that visitation does as one of the most important, if not the most important of its objects, an inquiry into how that medical officer fulfils his duties? The Commissioners ventured to express an opinion in the negative, and that opinion has not been shaken by the reasoning of Mr. Napier.

Dumfries.

The remaining part of his letter is chiefly occupied in impeaching the correctness of Dr. Browne's evidence. This, the Commissioners leave him to settle with Dr. Browne himself. Nor do they think it necessary to advert to the personality at the bottom of the second page of his letter, further than by referring to page 146 of the Report as well as to pages 161 and 164 of the Appendix, as showing that the omission referred to as having been passed over was prominently stated in the Report.

The next in order is the letter of the Sheriff of Perthshire.

Perthshire.

On page third of this letter, Mr. Mure comments at some length on the distinction recognised by the law regarding the provisions for the regulations of public and private asylums. The distinction is correctly stated that Mr. Mure is in error in assuming that it was overlooked by the Commissioners; on the contrary, it was fully stated and commented upon on pages 15, 18, 19, 214 and 218 of the Report.

The sheriff complains of the Commissioners having found fault with the selection of Dr. Malcolm, the physician of the Perth Asylum as the sheriff's medical assessor in visiting that institution, and assigns his reasons for the selection of that gentleman as compatible both with the spirit and the letter of the statutory requirements. The Commissioners have already adverted to a similar complaint in their observations on the letter of the sheriff of Dumfriesshire. The only difference between the cases is, that Dr. Malcolm was not the resident officer, but the non-resident physician of the asylum. It does not appear to the Commissioners that this circumstance makes any material difference. In characterising this practice as absurd, the Commissioners regret that they should have inadvertently used an expression that has given offence to a gentleman for whom they have the very highest respect, but his reasoning has not in any degree satisfied them that the practice was not an erroneous one.

Mr. Mure is mistaken in stating, as he does on page 9, that the distinction, if it can be so called, at which he points, in regard to the definition of a "dangerous lunatic," had been overlooked by the Commissioners. In illustration of this, they would refer to the Report, page 22, paragraphs 3rd and 4th. The remarks as to the delays which must often occur in proceedings against lunatics of this class are correct, but the subject is repeatedly adverted to both in the Report and in the Appendix.

There can be no doubt that the case of the Perthshire farmer mentioned in page 156 of the Report is identical with the case previously mentioned on page 154. This is plain on the face of the statements. They are no where represented as different cases, and so far is it from being correct, that any impression is sought to be conveyed of such cases being common in the prison of Perth, that it is expressly noted, that there were not more than two cases of dangerous lunatics sent to it during last year. Neither is it said, that dangerous lunatics are always kept in restraint in the county prisons. On turning to page 154, it will be found that that is predicted only of those who are violent. The Commissioners derived their information as to the farmer from the keeper of the Perth prison, and it is no where said, as it seems to be assumed by Mr. Mure, that he was kept bound during the whole period of his detention there. What is stated is, that he was brought to Perth in that condition and laid down in the court of the gaol.

The next complaint of the sheriff is, that he is represented as having occasionally sent dangerous lunatics, pending the proceedings against them, to the prison of Perth, although there was an asylum close at hand, to which they might have been sent for interim safe custody. He imputes this remark to the Commissioners not having adverted to the terms of the statutes, which import that a dangerous lunatic can only be sent to an asylum "upon the sheriff being satisfied" of his lunacy, from which he infers that the incompetency of sending him to such an establishment for custody pending the inquiry. Mr. Mure is again in error in stating that the Commissioners had not adverted to the provisions of the statute. No doubt they read them differently, holding that the 3d section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 60, entitles the sheriff to send dangerous lunatics for safe custody pending the proceedings to an asylum, quite as much as to a prison; the words are, "forthwith to commit such furious or fatuous person or lunatic to some place of safe custody." Such accordingly is the course followed both in Edinburgh and Falkirk; in the former, such persons being sent to the Morningside asylum, and in the latter to the Falkirk poorhouse. It may possibly be, that the Sheriff of Perth takes a more correct view of the statute, but the Commissioners are by no means satisfied that he does.

Banffshire.

The next in order is the letter of the Sheriff of Banffshire. The substantive complaint here regards the following passage in page 215 of the Report: "A similar practice obtains also at Elgin, where one of the visiting physicians accompanies the sheriff." This involves the same point that has already been discussed in reference to the counties of Dumfries and Perth.

The only other passage calling for remark occurs on the fifth page, and has reference to the following passage on page of the Report: "The only books kept are the register of patients and the private case book of the surgeon. The instances of restraint are recorded in the latter, which, however, is never submitted to the sheriff." In reference to this passage, Mr. Bell says that he is not sure whether he understands exactly what is meant by it, but he chooses to read it as imputing blame to him, and defends himself on the ground that as the asylum in question was a public one, the statutory enactments as to the books and registers required to be kept in private lunatic establishments did not apply to it. This is undoubtedly true, and no blame was intended to be imputed or insinuated. In all the houses which they visited, of whatever class, the Commissioners considered it their duty to take a note of the books and registers kept in them. The passage in question is nothing more than a detailed account of the books that were kept in that particular asylum. It was farther stated on the authority of the persons on the spot, that the private case book was not submitted to the sheriff, a fact which in no respect compromised the sheriff, nor indeed the medical officer by whom the case book was kept, but which notwithstanding it was right to state in illustration of the deficient checks under the existing law, and, as such, proper to be kept in view in any future legislation that might result from the inquiries of the Commissioners. It will be observed moreover that Mr. Bell nowhere states that the case book was ever submitted to him.

Wigton.

In the letter of the sheriff at Wigtonshire, he states that the Commissioners have been misinformed as to the terms of the medical certificate on which warrants are granted for the detention of lunatics in the Rhinns of Galloway Poorhouse,

house, and of which a specimen is given on page 184 of the Report. This he states on the ground that in the rules laid down by him for that house he required, in addition to the certificate granted, that the medical officers should certify to the best of their knowledge and belief, and from an investigation to be carefully made by them, but there was no hope of improvement from the lunatic being treated in an asylum. The Commissioners cannot doubt the accuracy of the sheriff's statement as to the existence of such a rule, nor are they in a situation to explain how the certificate as copied is deficient in that particular. The copy was made by one of them on the spot from a certificate that was laid before him, and the omission of what the sheriff complains may have arisen either from that certificate having been a defective one, or from the Commissioners who copied it, having accidentally omitted to copy that particular clause.

This last they think improbable under the circumstances, but it may possibly have happened, and whatever may have been the cause of the omission, they regret that it should have occurred.

The only other letter requiring observation is that of the Sheriff of Linlithgow-shire, in reference to a paragraph on page 252 of the Report: "That in no case has the sheriff exercised his power of recalling such licences, on account of mismanagement or abuse, although these have in many instances been very flagrant." The Sheriff of Linlithgow mentions a case of his having recalled such a licence so far back as the year 1845. The Commissioners regret that he had not communicated the fact which he had an opportunity of doing, as public notice was given that the Commissioners were sitting and were ready to receive any information that might be tendered on the subject of their inquiry. They have no hesitation in admitting that it would have been better in stating a negative fact of this kind, to have said that no instance of such a recall had come under their notice, or, in so far as they were aware, had existed. Linlithgow, p. 21.

None of the other letters appear to call for any specific remark or explanation; but before concluding, the Commissioners would advert very briefly to one or two matters of a more general kind, pointed at in some of the letters as defects in the Report.

One of these is, that it contains a general inculcation of the whole sheriffs in Scotland, without discriminating between those who had duties to perform under the statutes, and those who had none, from not having lunatics in their jurisdiction. It is difficult to see how this statement could have been hazarded by any one who had taken the trouble of reading the Report, which expressly mentions that there were only six counties in Scotland possessing lunatic establishments of any kind, the names of which were distinctly specified. When it is said, for example, in the general resumption contained in the concluding part of the Report, that "throughout Scotland" licences had been granted with too great facility, it is plain that the remark could only refer to those districts of Scotland in which it was possible that licences could have been granted; to read such a statement in such a resumption, without reference to the preceding details, is clearly contrary to every principle of fair and reasonable construction.

It has further been hinted that an undue impression is conveyed by the Report to the prejudice of different officials, in consequence of the absence of any authoritative statement of the defects of the law which they were called upon to administer. The Report expressly alludes to the existing law as extremely defective, and to the statutes, as so ambiguous, obscure, and even inconsistent, that it recommends that they should be repealed *in toto*, and an entirely new code introduced. It distinctly and prominently mentions the want of any provision for public asylums in the different districts as the *origo mali* to which most of the existing evils may be attributed; it states expressly that the present institutions are entirely the result of private benevolence, and quite inadequate to the wants of the pauper population, owing to which the institution of private licensed houses for their reception arose; and it repeatedly adverts to the inadequacy of the statutory visits to secure the proper regulations of these houses, and to the impossibility of an effective care of the lunatics being taken by officials charged with such multifarious duties as the sheriffs and their substitutes.

Another charge which has been made is, that all the sheriffs should have been examined, and that no omission of any statutory duty should have been reported without the official implicated having been called before the Commission, and afforded an opportunity of explaining their conduct. As to the first of these, it would have been manifestly absurd to examine upwards of thirty individuals, to say nothing of the sheriff substitutes, of whom not more than half a dozen had any means of knowledge from personal experience; besides which, an opportunity was given to every one to come forward who had anything important to communicate, and all the sheriffs who had asylums or licensed houses in their counties were examined at length, with the exception of one or two, who sought to be excused, in consequence of the comparative recency of their appointments.

In regard, again, to the charge that every official should have been called upon to explain before the facts which might implicate him should be reported, it proceeds upon a total misconception of the functions of the Commissioners. The terms of their commission were to report on the law of lunacy and the condition of lunatics in Scotland; they endeavoured studiously to adhere to this; facts could not be stated without mentioning the localities in which they occurred, and involving the officials connected with them; but the Commissioners are not aware of any instance of their having done more than stating the fact, or of any instance of their having pronounced a condemnation of any official. No doubt the inference from these facts might, if unexplained, infer a greater or less degree of negligence on some official persons, but this it was impossible to avoid; the Commissioners had no right to investigate their conduct or put them on their defence; all that they were commissioned to do was to report the facts as they found them. The officials had no right to complain that they had not had an opportunity of contradicting those facts, if the facts themselves are correctly stated. The Commissioners stated the facts on their own responsibility, and are undoubtedly answerable, in so far as they can be shown to have made erroneous statements, which the sheriffs or other officials could have contradicted if they had had an opportunity; but it was no part of their commission to put these functionaries on their defence, or to enter into any investigation of their motives or opinions. Had they attempted to do so, they would in all probability have been resisted, and asked to show their authority, which they could not have done.

The Commissioners trust that these explanations may be deemed satisfactory by Sir George Grey, and if so, they may be permitted to congratulate themselves on a Report so complicated and multifarious, having undergone so formidable an ordeal as the united criticism of the chief legal functionaries of Scotland engaged in the administration of that department of the law to which it refers, without any errors, or, to say the least, any errors of any material importance having been detected. It is only out of deference to the implied request of the Secretary of State that the Commissioners have offered these detailed explanations; they have no wish to enter into any controversial defence of the Report, but desire that it should stand or fall on its own intrinsic merits, and the weight of the evidence on which it rests.

Horatio Waddington, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State, &c., &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Alex. E. Monteith.*

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh,
4 July 1857.

Sir,

In answer to your favour, received this morning, I send you herewith a list of the lunatic asylums in the county of Edinburgh, in January 1848. I have also given the number of their inmates, included in the annual licences issued in July 1847, as I have no means of ascertaining the number in January 1848.

J. Burn Mindoot, jun. Esq.,
Advocate, George-street.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John C. Whitten,*
Sheriff Clerk.

LIST of Private Lunatic Asylums in Mid-Lothian, existing in the beginning of 1848, and the Number of their Inmates at July 1847.

						Number of Inmates.
1.	Hawkfield	-	-	Dr. Chapman	-	28
2.	Fisherrow	-	-	Mr. Campbell	-	1
3.	Newbegging	-	-	Mrs. Brownlee	-	15
4.	Pennywell House	-	-	Mrs. Hewit	-	3
6.	Lilybank House	-	-	Peter Mackay	-	46
7.	Fisherrow	-	-	Abram Moffat	-	31
7.	Fisherrow	-	-	Daniel Munro	-	3
8.	Hallcross House	-	-	Miss Bomhill	-	39
9.	Saughton Hall	-	-	Dr. Smith	-	36
10.	Newbigging House	-	-	Mrs. Thomson	-	48
11.	Dalkeith	-	-	Dr. Graham	-	1
12.	Whitehouse	-	-	Dr. Nicholson	-	14

Patients - - - 265

1 Since abandoned—Dalkeith.

11

New houses licensed	-	-	-	Eastfield, near Joppa.
"	"	-	-	East Post House, Musselburgh.
"	"	-	-	Sea Bank House, Musselburgh.
"	"	-	-	Shepherd House, Invenesk.
"	"	-	-	Chalmers House, Musselburgh.

Total Patients in Mid-Lothian Houses, on 15 May 1855 - - - 460

Result : Increase of Houses - - - 4

„ Increase of Patients - - - 195

Edinburgh, 16, Great Stuart-street,

22 June 1857.

My dear Sir,

I HAVE your letter of to-day, in reply to mine of the 19th.

I am sorry that I cannot accept your explanation as in any way satisfactory. By your own showing you and the other Commissioners had no evidence before you to justify the positive statements made in your Report as to the ill-usage in the gaol of Orkney. Dr. Skae could tell you nothing from his own knowledge, except that, when he examined the patient at Morningside, he found that her ribs were broken; and beyond that, your Report, which is calculated to affect the character of the keepers of Kirkwall prison, and to suggest grave doubts as to the vigilance of all the authorities in Orkney, rests solely upon the statement of a furious lunatic.

You say that “no communication was ever made to the Commissioners as to the result of that inquiry.” Pardon me for saying that I cannot perceive the force of that remark. I know nothing whatever about your Commission, and was not even aware of its existence; and I must hold that it was the duty of the Commissioners to make themselves fully aware of the particulars of each case. It was open to you to have examined me or Mr. Lothian, the procurator fiscal of Edinburgh, on the subject; but it seems that you considered the statement of a lunatic sufficient ground for charges of so very serious a nature.

I must further remark, that I do not find the slightest allusion to this matter in the evidence of Dr. Skae, as printed in the Appendix. Perhaps you may be able to account for this extraordinary circumstance, which I humbly venture to think requires further explanation.

Believe me, &c.

Alexander E. Monteith, Esq.
&c. &c.

(signed) W. Edmonstone Ayton.

My dear Sir,

Inverleith House, 24 June 1857.

I AM sorry you are not satisfied with my explanation. As the simple truth, it must stand or fall on its own merits. Your second letter proceeds on a fallacy, which I could scarcely imagine to have escaped a person of your general accuracy of thinking. The substantive fact with which the Commissioner had to do was the condition of the unfortunate lunatic, on her arrival at Morningside from the gaol of Kirkwall, under charge of the Kirkwall authorities; and that fact they stated on the authority of the resident physician of the establishment, and in his very words, part of his statement being that the lunatic had declared to the procurator fiscal that her ribs had been broken in the gaol at Kirkwall. Accordingly, the statement of the Commissioners is, that the woman arrived in the condition described, and that such was her statement; not that her statement as to the mode of the injuries was to be relied on, or was considered by them as conclusive evidence as to the particular officer who may have committed the assault. If the patient's statement was false, no doubt it might shift the blame from one officer connected with the Kirkwall prison to another; viz., the officer under whose care she was transmitted; but it could not in the least degree affect the substantive fact of the outrage having been committed upon a lunatic prisoner while under charge of the Kirkwall prison authorities, which they reported in the exact words of Dr. Skae, who had certainly the best means of knowledge on the subject, and the accuracy of whose statement they have as yet seen no reason to doubt; for it is certainly not impeached by the fact, that no one has been brought to justice for the offence, because it is very obvious that if the injuries were inflicted, they must have been inflicted by somebody, although very possibly there may have been a difficulty in identifying the particular individual, owing to the mental condition of the wretched sufferer. In a word, if the lunatic arrived at Morningside in that condition, Dr. Skae was right in reporting it to the Commissioners, and the Commissioners cannot be blamed for repeating his statement to Her Majesty. If she did not arrive in that condition, you must settle the matter with Dr. Skae, on whose testimony the Commissioners, under the circumstances, were entitled to rely. Anything beyond the fact may be important to the ends of criminal justice, but with the administration of it the Commissioners had nothing whatever to do.

As to your criticism of the defects of the Appendix, there are many facts stated in the Report on the responsibility of the Commissioners, with the proof of which it was thought unnecessary to load the Appendix; but no facts, so far as I am aware, are stated that they are not in a situation to substantiate, if disputed.

Recognising your title, under the circumstances, to ask for their authority for the statement referred to in your letter, they at once gave you the name of their informant.

The only relevant question, therefore, in so far as they are concerned, is, was he a person of such character, and had he such means of knowledge as to entitle them to rely on his testimony, as to which there can be no doubt. If indeed he were to deny having made such a statement, it would be an impeachment of their accuracy; but you nowhere say he has done so.

All this seems to be so clear, that he who runs may read; and if, as you seem to hint, you may be advised to publish this correspondence, the Commissioners cannot prevent you, nor indeed have they any interest to do so; for, whoever may have been the person guilty of such an outrage on a helpless lunatic, the more prominently the matter is brought before the public, the more likely will the public be to demand that measure should be taken to prevent the risk of such a thing occurring again.

Having gone into all the detail, in personal courtesy to yourself, you must excuse me for declining any further correspondence on the subject.

I remain, &c.

(signed) A. E. Monteith.

W. E. Ayton, Esq.,
Sheriff of Orkney.

My dear Sir,

16, Great Stuart-street, 24 June 1857.

I AGREE with you that it is of no use continuing this correspondence, of which I have sent a copy to the Lord Advocate, with the few remarks on your last letter, which I enclose.

Whether I shall publish it or not will probably depend upon the Kirkwall affair being noticed in the course of the debates in Parliament. If it is admitted that the charges made or implied in the Commissioners' Report are without foundation or erroneous, I shall have gained my object. I have imputed to the Commissioners nothing more than a certain rashness in hazarding so serious an imputation as is contained in their Report, without due inquiry; and your letter has not altered my opinion; but I never supposed that there was any motive further than an honest desire to expiscate the truth, though I do not think they took the proper course, or used judicious caution in this matter.

I thank you for your courtesy in making the replies, and have much pleasure in subscribing myself

Alexander E. Monteith, Esq.

Yours very sincerely,
(signed) *W. Edmonstoune Ayton.*

REMARKS on Mr. *Monteith's* Letter of 24 June, by the Sheriff of *Orkney*.

1. THE statement on page 157 of the Report amounts to a substantive charge against the authorities of Kirkwall, and ought not to have been put forward by the Commissioners without further inquiry as to the facts, they being aware that the case had been investigated by the authorities.

2. There is not a word in the Report about the possibility of the alleged injuries having been inflicted on the voyage, which hypothesis Mr. Monteith now advances; but without adverting to the possibility of these having been caused by accident, or the violence of the patient.

3. The argument of Mr. Monteith in vindication of the Commissioners has no reference to the material fact, which the precognition clearly establishes, that the woman, when brought to Morningside, had sustained no injury of the kind reported.

(Initialed) *W. E. A.*

Whitehall, }
20 July 1857. }

W. MASSEY.

LUNACY (SCOTLAND).

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Sheriffs
of Counties and the Lord Advocate on the
REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS on LUNACY
(Scotland).

(*Mr. Blackburn.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 July 1857.

[*Price 8d.*]

199—Sess. 2.

Under 12 oz.

212

LUNACY COMMISSION (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 July 1857;—for,

A “COPY of a LETTER from the President of the Board of Supervision to the Secretary of State, and of a STATEMENT transmitted therewith from the Board relative to the REPORT of the SCOTCH LUNACY COMMISSIONERS.”

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
24 July 1857.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to transmit three copies of a Statement by this Board which we are desirous should be laid before Parliament if you should approve of it.

Our investigations into the cases of pauper lunatics, whose names have been furnished to us by the Scotch Lunacy Commissioners, are in progress, and as soon as they are completed we shall have the honour of sending to you a further and full statement in regard to them. From the information which we have already obtained, it is plain that we shall be called upon to point out many important omissions and serious inconveniences in their accounts of those cases, and to direct your attention to the fact that these omissions and inaccuracies, so far as they are yet known to us, all tend in one direction.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. Sir George Grey,
Bart., G.C.B.

(signed) John M'Neill.

STATEMENT by the BOARD of SUPERVISION, 9 July 1857.

To the Right Hon. Sir *George Grey*, Bart., G.C.B., Her Majesty's Principal
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
9th July 1857.

Sir,

WE have the honour to report, that having carefully considered the observations of the Scotch Lunacy Commissioners, to which you directed our attention in a letter from Mr. Waddington, of the 22d May, and having also considered certain animadversions upon our conduct, which appeared to have arisen out of their Report, we deem it necessary, not only in our own vindication, but also in the interests of the public service, and of the truth, to submit to you a statement which we hope you will think it right to lay before Parliament.

We regret that we have been prevented from making this statement as complete as we should have desired. On the 25th May, the Chairman of this Board addressed to you a letter, in which he requested to be furnished by the Lunacy Commissioners with such information as would enable the Board to identify and investigate the cases of pauper lunatics, on which they had founded the allegations of gross neglect and cruelty, to which you directed our attention. But it was not till after a correspondence, with which you are already acquainted, that we received on the 19th of June the first portion of the information we had asked for. This unfortunate delay has made it doubtful whether we shall be able to complete the investigations in which we are engaged, especially in the more distant parishes, before the close of the present Session of Parliament; but we could not consent to postpone to another Session some of the observations which we think it necessary to make upon the animadversions directed against ourselves.

The most convenient course may probably be, that we should at once dispose of those animadversions which involve reference to our early Annual Reports,

and when our investigations are completed, proceed to examine the recent Report of the Commissioners, so far as it relates to the only insane or fatuous persons who are known to this Board, namely, those who are chargeable as paupers.

It has been alleged that the statutory provisions for the proper care and treatment of pauper lunatics in Scotland are sufficient, if properly administered, to effect that object—that at all events the Board of Supervision had failed to intimate that those provisions were not sufficient, but on the contrary had represented the arrangements for the care and treatment of this class of paupers as satisfactory; that their Annual Reports proved such to have been the opinion which they promulgated; and that the Board having thus misled the public, must therefore be held responsible for the condition of the pauper lunatics, which was declared to be disgraceful to the country.

We confidently assert, and will proceed to show, that these allegations, so far as they affect this Board, are utterly unfounded.

It does not rest with us to prove the insufficiency of statutory provisions for the care and treatment of lunatics, which make no provision whatever for the erection of asylums, in a country where, according to the Report of the Commissioners, there is not one asylum, except such as owe their establishment to private benevolence, and where the accommodation in all the asylums that exist, amounts, by the same authority, to just 51 vacant places for the reception of some thousands of pauper lunatics who are not in asylums. During the last nine years, three Bills have been introduced into the House of Commons, and a fourth was contemplated, for the purpose of correcting the defects of the present law, and the English Commissioners in Lunacy have strenuously urged the impossibility of adequately providing for the proper care and treatment of that class of paupers without adequate asylum accommodation.

Attempts have been made to support by quotations from our annual reports, the assertion that we have failed to direct attention to the defects in the existing arrangements, and had even represented them to be satisfactory; but our Reports, as a few extracts will show, far from supporting that assertion, prove that it is totally groundless.

In our first Annual Report, dated August 1846, which was laid before Parliament early in 1847—after referring to the 59th section of the Statute 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83, which relates to pauper lunatics, and explaining the measures taken by the Board to give effect to it, the Report proceeds in the following terms (page xvii):—

“In September and October 1845 we obtained returns of the amount of vacant accommodation for pauper lunatics in the public and private licensed establishments in Scotland. From these it appeared that there was then available in the public asylums, accommodation for 82 persons, and in the private establishments for 52, making a total of 134 vacancies in licensed houses in Scotland, for the reception of pauper lunatics. The returns we have received from the parishes, show that there are 1,621 pauper lunatics in Scotland who had not been placed in any licensed establishment, and it was therefore impracticable to enforce the removal of even a tenth part of those cases.

“But there were other considerations which made us hesitate to enforce removals, even to the extent of the existing accommodation. It appears to be established by the concurrent testimony of medical men, that the probability of effecting a cure is much greater, in recent cases of lunacy, than in cases of longer standing, and that after the disease has existed for some years it is generally incurable. A great majority of the pauper lunatics in the different parishes, who had not been sent to licensed establishments, had been afflicted with this disease for several years, and almost all of them belonged to the class of lunatics who are considered incurable. Had we enforced the removal of as many of these incurable persons as could have been accommodated in the various establishments, there would have remained no accommodation for recent cases, in which it may be hoped that medical treatment and proper discipline may effect a cure. We have therefore enforced the removal of such pauper lunatics only, as we had reason to believe, from the reports of the medical gentlemen who visited them, were likely to benefit by being sent to an asylum, or who, from their violence or their habits, might become dangerous or offensive to decency. In 473 cases, we have already consented to dispense with the removal of pauper lunatics; 1,148 cases, regarding which our information is imperfect, still remain to be disposed of.

* * * * *

“It is to be regretted that the accommodation in Scotland, for lunatics generally, is so limited, and that the existing asylums are for the most part filled with incurable patients to the exclusion of recent cases, many of which are curable.”

This extract is taken from one of the documents which has been referred to for evidence that the Board of Supervision had led the public to believe that the

the existing state of things, in regard to pauper lunatics, was satisfactory : and those who may take the trouble to refer to the Report, will find that the preceding extract comprises a great part of the section devoted exclusively to that subject.

The passage above quoted, when it first became known, excited great surprise and concern in the minds of thinking men in this country. A single section of the statute referred to was the first attempt that had been made by the Legislature to provide for the general care and superintendence of pauper lunatics in Scotland, and previous to the inquiries which we instituted, little was known of their number or distribution ; but those inquiries had disclosed a state of things which made it altogether impracticable to carry out the intentions of the Legislature. The statute required that, unless in exceptional cases, all such paupers should be removed to asylums or licensed houses, but as these did not afford accommodation for one in ten of the number reported to us, removal to such an establishment necessarily became the exception instead of the rule. The intentions of the Legislature were frustrated by an unforeseen state of things, and there devolved upon the Board of Supervision a task which no one had ever dreamt of imposing upon us. We were expected to provide for the proper care and treatment of more than 1,600 pauper lunatics, scattered over nearly 900 parishes from the Mull of Galloway to Unst, the most remote of the Shetland Isles, without the power of removing one-tenth of their number to any asylum or other establishment, legally authorised to receive them, and without the means of skilful inspection. The provision of the statute which requires and enforces their removal to such an establishment, unless "under special circumstances in particular cases," clearly shows that the Legislature had never contemplated the practicability of providing for the proper care and treatment of pauper lunatics, without adequate accommodation in suitable asylums.

The statement in our first Report on this subject was sufficiently distinct and impressive to induce the late Lord Rutherford, then Lord Advocate, at once to institute inquiries, with the intention of providing a legislative remedy for so great an evil. In the Autumn of 1846 that statement was put confidentially into his hands ; during 1847 he prosecuted his inquiries, and laid the results before Parliament ; and in 1848 he brought in a Bill which he had contemplated from the moment he had seen our Report, and which had for its primary object the provision of a remedy for an evil, the full extent of which we had been the first to point out to him.

Having thus directed attention to the urgent want of accommodation—to the consequent impracticability of carrying out the measures which the Legislature regarded as necessary to the proper care and treatment of pauper lunatics, and having received from the Government an acknowledgment of the existence of the evil, and of the necessity for a legislative remedy, the Board might justly have held that they had acquitted themselves of their responsibility, so far, at least, as regards an unreserved exposure of that radical and prominent defect to which all other evils may be traced. But we were not content with having been the means of putting the Government in motion to provide a remedy.

In June 1848, the chairman of this Board was examined before a Select Committee of the House of Commons on Miscellaneous Expenditure, of which Mr. Vernon Smith, then one of the Commissioners in Lunacy, was chairman. The Lord Advocate's Lunacy Bill was then before the House, and knowing the views of the Board of Supervision, he arranged with the Committee, that Sir John McNeill's examination should include inquiries as to the provisions and arrangements for the care and treatment of pauper lunatics in Scotland. We solicit attention to that evidence, extracts from which we have appended. It will be found that Sir John McNeill then took occasion again to direct attention to the deficiency of accommodation in asylums, and the serious evils resulting from it—to the insufficiency of the means at the disposal of the Board for the selection of the cases most proper to be sent to an asylum—to the imperfect acquaintance of the parochial surgeons generally with the different forms of lunacy—to the indispensable necessity there was for providing the Board with an itinerant medical inspector, devoting his whole time to the duty, in order to enable us to carry out an efficient supervision of the pauper lunatics—to the inability of the Board without such assistance to attempt anything like a

critical examination of the nature of the disease—to the fact that the Board had no jurisdiction or control over lunatic establishments, public or private, or over the patients detained in them. He stated that we had been prevented by the deficiency of accommodation in such establishments from removing to them a great number of pauper lunatics, with whose condition in their parishes we were not satisfied, and that in many cases in which we had ordered removal to an asylum or licensed house, the removal could not be effected for a long time, “because there was no place to put the pauper in.” He objected in strong terms to placing pauper lunatics in private licensed houses. He says, “I have a very serious objection to placing them in private madhouses, with people who have no interest in taking proper charge of them, but whose interest is to feed them as cheaply and cure them as slowly as possible.” He explained that the Board had no power to determine whether a pauper lunatic should be removed to an asylum or to a licensed house, and that the deficiency of accommodation in asylums had prevented us from taking any steps to dissuade parochial boards from using those private licensed houses. He stated that although this Board, if it could command adequate accommodation in asylums, and sufficient means of skilful inspection, might be able to do justice to the pauper lunatics, it was not expedient that we should be charged with what related to lunatics who were not paupers; and, finally, he declined, on the ground that it would not be for the advantage of the public service to accede to the Lord Advocate’s request that, in addition to his duties at the Board of Supervision, he would preside over the proposed Commission in Lunacy for Scotland,—fearing that he could not do justice to both offices.

It will be observed that the Chairman of this Board had thus pointed out, nine years ago, almost every defect in the existing arrangements which the recent Commission is supposed to have discovered. That evidence was laid before the House of Commons, in the Report of the Committee, previous to the close of the Session of 1848. Yet we are now accused of having led the public to believe, that everything relating to the care and treatment of pauper lunatics in Scotland was satisfactory.

Lord Rutherford’s Bill encountered opposition on various grounds and was dropped. After the close of the Session, his attention was called to the insuperable difficulties which the Board would have to encounter; but intending again to bring forward his Lunacy Bill, in a modified form, he was not disposed to promote any change in the meantime.

We had thus brought the defects in the existing state of things to the notice of the Government, of Parliament, and of the public, in such a manner as had led to an attempt at legislation, for the purpose of providing a remedy. That attempt had failed. The Legislature refused to provide the means of carrying out their own view of what was necessary to the proper care and treatment of pauper lunatics. They had required us to see all such persons, with few exceptions, removed to an establishment legally authorised to receive them; assuming, no doubt, that sufficient accommodation was available; but when it was found that not even one in ten could be accommodated, they declined to increase the accommodation. The matter was no longer in the hands of the Board. It had become a public question. We had done our duty in showing the existence of the evil and the necessity for legislation, and no blame could therefore have attached to us, if we had not again recurred to a matter which it now rested with the Government and the Legislature to dispose of.

But we did not take that course. In our Third Annual Report, dated August 1848, which was laid before Parliament at the commencement of the Session of 1849, we thus endeavoured to recall attention to the subject:—

“We have thus endeavoured, not unsuccessfully, to improve the condition of this the most helpless class of paupers, and hitherto, in many cases, the most neglected; *but the deficiency of accommodation in asylums and licensed madhouses, which we pointed out in our First Report, has made it necessary to dispense with the removal of a considerable number of cases, of which we should have preferred the removal, had the accommodation been more ample.* It is due to the parochial boards to state, that in general they have readily co-operated in ameliorating the condition of the pauper lunatics, and that we have not, in any case, found it necessary to exercise the powers conferred upon us by the statute (sect. 59), for the purpose of enforcing the removal of such persons to an asylum or establishment legally authorised to receive lunatics.”

It is obvious that no one could propose to quote this passage, for the purpose
of

of making it appear that we had represented the existing state of things to be satisfactory, unless he resolved to suppress that part of the first sentence which we have printed in Italics.

Enough has perhaps been said to prove that the charges against us, to which we have referred, are unfounded; but we are not content to be merely absolved from those imputations—we venture to claim something more. Required by the Legislature to provide for the care and treatment of pauper lunatics, by their removal to establishments legally authorised to receive them, but denied the establishments to which they were required to be removed, we were left to our own resources. So long as any hope remained that asylums would be provided, we had objected to the annexation of lunatic wards to the poorhouses which had recently been or were to be erected, but when all hope of obtaining proper asylums was lost, on the failure of the Lord Advocate's modified Bill of 1849, we encouraged the erection of such wards, as the only means by which additional accommodation for pauper lunatics could be provided. We also endeavoured so to regulate the admission of harmless and incurable fatuous paupers to poorhouses, as might in some degree relieve the asylums of such patients, and thus make room for recent cases, which we might hope to see cured. In our Fifth Annual Report, dated August 1850, we thus state the views on which we were acting:—

“ Finding that a considerable number of lunatic paupers, for the most part fatuous and harmless persons, were detained in poorhouses which were not licensed for the reception of such inmates, and that the legality of this proceeding was doubtful, we considered it our duty to intimate to the parochial boards of parishes in which that practice prevailed, the doubts we had been led to entertain, and the propriety of guarding against the possible consequences, by either obtaining licences or discontinuing the practice. We are, nevertheless, of opinion, that for a large class of incurable and harmless pauper lunatics, especially such as have no near relation with whom they can reside, a well-regulated poorhouse affords the place of refuge most conducive to their own happiness and welfare, and most advantageous to the community. Not only is the cost of maintaining such persons in poorhouses less than half of what it would be in an asylum, but if it were determined to place in asylums the whole of the pauper lunatics, incurable as well as curable, it is to be feared that any amount of such accommodation which it would be found practicable to provide, would soon be permanently occupied by an accumulating number of incurables, and that the difficulty in obtaining admission to these establishments for recent and curable cases would continue to be great, even if the present insufficient amount of accommodation in asylums were largely increased.

“ The legal objection to placing harmless pauper lunatics in unlicensed poorhouses might be overcome by obtaining licences for such of those establishments as are not already by statute authorised to receive lunatics; but while it appears to us, as we have stated, that certain classes of incurable lunatic and fatuous paupers might advantageously be placed in poorhouses, we are clearly of opinion that every case in which advantage from curative treatment can reasonably be expected or hoped for, ought, in the first instance, to be sent to an asylum; and it is to be apprehended if poorhouses were licensed, that some of the parochial boards might be induced, from motives of economy and apparent convenience, to place in the poorhouses persons whose cure would be more likely to be effected in an asylum. We have no power to interfere in this matter, or to determine whether a pauper lunatic, whose removal we have refused to dispense with, shall be sent to an asylum or to any other public or private establishment legally authorised to receive lunatics; but the sheriffs of counties, without whose licence no lunatic can legally be detained, are vested with power to determine this question in each case, and can require that any lunatic, for whom a licence is granted, shall be placed in an asylum and not in a licensed house. The power thus possessed by the sheriffs affords the means of limiting the reception of pauper lunatics in poorhouses to the cases for which such houses are well adapted, and therefore provides a sufficient safeguard against the abuse, by parochial boards, of the licence to receive pauper lunatics into the poorhouses.”

In continuation of this subject, though somewhat out of the consecutive order of dates, we think it best to refer to a statement in our Eleventh Report, dated August 1856, which appears to have been the subject of singular animadversions. The following is the passage in question:—

“ Having ascertained that in some instances the necessary legal forms had not been observed in reference to fatuous paupers who were inmates of poorhouses, we considered it necessary to call the attention of parochial boards, inspectors of poor, poorhouse committees, and officials of poorhouses, to the requirements of the law in regard to this class of the poor. As we had no reason to believe that the irregularities which had arisen proceeded from any improper motive, we contented ourselves with explaining to the parochial authorities the requirements of the statutes and warning parochial boards and their officers as to the danger of neglecting them.”

Many of the Members of Parliament may not be fully informed on the matter to which this passage relates, it may therefore be proper to explain both the state of the law and of the facts.

In several of the cities and towns, such as Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Paisley, there had long been an establishment known as "the Town Hospital," which had received, besides other poor persons, insane and fatuous paupers before any establishments for that purpose had been licensed, and when there was not an asylum in this country. The statute, 55 Geo. 3, c. 69, which required that private establishments should be licensed, expressly exempted "Hospitals" from that obligation, and the "Town Hospitals," which had never been licensed, claiming the exemption accorded to hospitals, continued to be regarded as establishments legally authorised to receive such persons, although they were also poorhouses in the sense of the statute of 1845. The new poorhouses which were subsequently erected, claimed the exemption accorded to the old poorhouses which had been town hospitals, and a question arose whether the clause of the statute which made it penal to receive more than one lunatic or fatuous person in a house not licensed by the sheriff, was or was not applicable to poorhouses. It was a legal question which had not then, and has not yet, been decided, and in regard to which different opinions were entertained. If it were decided that poorhouses were not entitled to exemption from the obligation to obtain a licence before receiving more than one such inmate, then they would become liable in heavy penalties for each person so received. Assuming the question of law to be doubtful, we warned parochial boards of the risk they incurred by omitting to obtain the sheriff's licence (Fifth Annual Report, August 1850), and the majority of those Boards adopted the suggestion. Some, however, felt so confident that they did not adopt it; and the poorhouse of the city of Edinburgh still continues to receive such persons, maintaining the right to do so without a licence from the sheriff, a right which no one has yet questioned in a court of law. Matters were in this condition when we became aware of opinions which led us to believe that, whatever might be the decision in regard to the poorhouses which had been town hospitals, the courts would probably hold that new poorhouses were not entitled to the exemption. Having been very desirous, for the reasons stated in our Fifth Annual Report, to facilitate the admission of harmless and inoffensive fatuous persons to poorhouses under the safeguard of the sheriff's licence, with a view to relieve the asylums of a portion of their incurable patients, and thus to make room for recent cases, we became more urgent, and having additional grounds for questioning the legality of the course to which we had objected, we took upon ourselves the responsibility of pronouncing it to be illegal to receive more than one insane inmate into a poorhouse without a licence from the sheriff, and intimated that such a proceeding would probably subject the parochial board to penalties; but we did not consider it necessary to take any steps for the punishment of persons whose only offence was that they had taken a different view from that which we had adopted on an undecided legal question. There is not even an allegation that the pauper lunatics in those poorhouses were not fit persons to be placed there, or that they were not properly treated or cared for.

Supra, p. 5.

Supra, p. 5.

Any one who had taken the trouble to read the letter addressed to the poorhouse authorities, at page 5 of the Appendix to our Eleventh Annual Report, and to which a reference is given on the margin of that Report, would have seen that the nature of the irregularity complained of is there distinctly pointed out.

We have stated that, on the failure of Lord Rutherford's Bill in 1849, having abandoned all hope of obtaining adequate accommodation in asylums for the pauper lunatics, we had ceased to oppose, and had begun to encourage, the annexation of lunatic wards to poorhouses. In our Seventh Annual Report, dated August 1852, we made the following statement on that subject:—

"Several of the parochial boards of parishes in which there are poorhouses have annexed, or resolved to annex, to the establishment, separate wards appropriated to lunatics, and subject to the statutory conditions of other houses licensed for the reception of such persons. We are not of opinion that these small establishments can advantageously supply the place of more extensive asylums devoted to the same object; but we consider the addition of lunatic wards to poorhouses as greatly preferable to the detention of pauper lunatics in private licensed houses. The arrangement adverted to in our Fifth Annual Report (p. vii.), by which fatuous and harmless lunatic paupers are placed with the ordinary inmates in
poorhouses,

poorhouses, on condition that the sheriff's licence be obtained, has been extended from Aberdeen, where it was first introduced, to other parishes; and with great advantage, especially to the comfort and well-being of the paupers. The security for their proper treatment is far greater in such an establishment than, by any practicable amount of parochial superintendence, it can be made in a majority of the private houses of persons not being relations, in which such paupers are received as boarders."

On the 27th of June 1853, the inspector of Inverness addressed to this Board a letter, informing us that the Parochial Board, at their last statutory meeting, directed their acting committee to consider and report on the propriety of erecting a lunatic asylum for the use of that and some adjoining parishes, "who feel the expense of transmitting and supporting their pauper lunatics in southern asylums, to be yearly and seriously increasing." At the same time, he requested the opinion and suggestions of the Board in regard to the proposal, and on the 7th July we made a minute, a copy of which was transmitted to the inspector, and of which a copy will also be found appended, recommending the extension of the plan, so as to embrace the counties of Ross and Sutherland, as well as the county of Inverness, and such districts of Nairn, Moray, and Argyle, as could with advantage send pauper lunatics to an asylum at Inverness. We undertook, if the Parochial Board of Inverness should resolve to seek the co-operation of those counties and districts, to recommend the proposal to the favourable consideration of all the parishes contained in them.

In November 1854, in reply to a communication from the Black Isle Poor-house Combination,—which consists of seven parishes in the county of Ross—proposing to annex lunatic wards to the poorhouse, they were recommended rather to consider the proposition of the Parochial Board of Inverness; and with that view, a copy of the Board's minute of the 7th July 1853, above referred to, was sent to them. In the same month the Parochial Board of Nairn requested the opinion of this Board on a proposal to erect a lunatic asylum there, capable of containing forty patients, and the answer returned on 1st December was in substance similar to that addressed to the Black Isle Combination.

Again, on the 22d November 1856, the Parochial Board of Inverness addressed to us a memorial, pointing out the necessity that had arisen for the establishment of a lunatic asylum at Inverness, and soliciting a declaration of opinion from the Board, with a recommendation to the Lord Advocate and other Members of Her Majesty's Government in its favour. On the 27th of the same month, we made a minute directing the secretary to transmit to the Lord Advocate, for his information, a copy of the memorial and representation, and a copy of the Board's minute of the 7th July 1853. In acknowledging that communication on the 7th December, the Lord Advocate informs us that the Report of the Lunacy Commission will be issued immediately, when Government will deal with the whole subject.

These facts prove that the parochial boards of a considerable number of parishes in the north of Scotland have not only long felt the want of proper accommodation in asylums for their lunatic poor, but have been desirous to supply it, and in their endeavours to effect that object they have received all the assistance which we had the power to afford.

We consider it our duty to take this early opportunity of directing your attention to the following statement, at page 176 of the Report of the Scotch Lunacy Commissioners, which appears not only to reflect upon the proceedings of this Board, but to throw the most serious imputations upon the parochial boards generally, and more especially upon all the parochial boards, with rare exceptions, in the remote counties:—

"As before stated, the medical certificate merely certifies that the condition of the patient is not likely to be aggravated by remaining in his present residence; but no sufficient information is required as to whether improvement would be likely to follow on removal to an asylum; and experience shows that parochial medical officers are not apt, of their own accord, to offer any suggestion of this nature. Hence, many pauper lunatics are boarded with relatives or strangers, who ought unquestionably to have been removed to an asylum. The question of expense not unfrequently lies at the root of the evil, for patients are, in general, kept at a much lower rate at home than in either a public asylum or licensed house. The result is, that throughout the remote counties, the welfare or recovery of the patients is, as a general rule, very little considered when deciding on the manner of their disposal. Generally speaking, so long as they can be kept at home, so long is their removal dispensed with. It is only when they become so outrageous in their conduct, or so offensive in their

habits,

habits, that no one will undertake their charge; or when the procurator-fiscal threatens to interfere for the protection of the public, that the parochial authorities reluctantly yield to the necessity of the case, and order their removal to an asylum. There are, of course, exceptions to this rule, but they are rare. No doubt, to a certain extent, an apology may be pleaded for this state of matters in the comparatively limited accommodation afforded by public asylums, and the distance from them at which the lunatics are often resident. But that these are not the sole sources of the evil, appears from the fact, that it is not only the remote counties that are open to the reproach of improperly detaining patients at home; the abuse is also observable in counties adjacent to asylum accommodation."

The Commissioners thus assert that there has been general and culpable failure to remove "many pauper lunatics, who ought unquestionably to have been removed to asylums," and they attribute that failure chiefly to discreditable motives on the part of the parochial boards. But on turning to page 247 of the same report, we find the Commissioners recording, in the following terms, facts which afford the most complete justification of the failure to remove those pauper lunatics to asylums, that it is possible to imagine:—

"No national provision whatever has been made for the accommodation of the insane poor of Scotland, and they are therefore altogether dependent on the benevolence of the public, who have, in some measure, supplied the want by erecting asylums in the more populous districts, capable of accommodating 1,511 patients, leaving 3,131 still unprovided for.

"Even in the southern portions of the kingdom, where the chartered asylums are situated, great difficulty is experienced in obtaining admission for pauper patients belonging to the neighbourhood, and extensive districts in the north are left without any accommodation whatever."

If this latter statement be well founded, as it unquestionably is, on what grounds can it be considered just or fair to denounce, in such terms as the Commissioners have employed in the passage first quoted, the conduct and motives of the parochial boards, including many of the most enlightened and benevolent men in this country?

Having been denied the accommodation in asylums which the Legislature considered necessary for the proper care and treatment of lunatics, we might, it is true, have contented ourselves with deploring the insuperable difficulties which, after having pointed them out, we were thus left to encounter; but that was not the view which we took of our duty. Left to our own inadequate resources, we immediately set about making the most of them, and using the poorhouses and their lunatic wards, in so far as they could be made available, as substitutes for the asylums which ought to have been provided, but which we had now no hope of obtaining.

We had pointed out, in 1848, that we had been prevented by the insufficiency of the accommodation for pauper lunatics in asylums from removing to them "a great number of cases in which we are not satisfied that the accommodation is what it ought to be; and in some cases where we have refused to dispense with removal, it has been impossible for a long time to effect the removal, because there was no place in which to put the pauper." Feeling dissatisfied with the condition of many of the lunatics in their parishes, we endeavoured, by the only means at our disposal, to provide, at least for some of them, better security for their proper treatment.

We had strongly objected, in 1848, to the practice of placing pauper lunatics in private licensed establishments, but explained that the deficiency of accommodation in asylums left the parochial authorities no choice, and compelled them to use such establishments, which were legally authorised to receive lunatic patients; and we made it plain that had there been sufficient accommodation in asylums, and had we possessed jurisdiction in the matter, we should not have permitted the parochial authorities to send pauper lunatics to private licensed houses.

It has been alleged that the small number of persons whose removal to an asylum or licensed establishment we refused to dispense with, on the application of the parochial authorities, represents the whole number actually removed. This is altogether a misapprehension. The parochial officers applied to us to dispense with removal, in those cases only in which it was hoped that we might assent to the proposal; and the cases in which we refused to dispense with removal are those only in which we refused to grant what was applied for. The great majority of removals was effected by the parochial authorities in obedience to the statute, without any application to this Board.

It appears from our report presented to Parliament in 1847, that the number of pauper lunatics residing with relations, or singly with other persons, was 1,621; and on the 1st January 1857, according to the returns made to us, it was 1,376, being a decrease of 245, notwithstanding a great increase in the total number of lunatics chargeable to parishes, and the continued deficiency of accommodation in asylums. The charge on the parochial funds for these single patients is at the rate of 10,605 *l.* per annum, which, divided by their total number, 1,376, gives an average annual allowance of 7 *l.* 12 *s.* 9 *d.*, or 2 *s.* 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* a week for each individual, including a large number who receive only partial relief, being chiefly or partly maintained by the wages of their own labour, by parents, children, and other relations, or from resources other than the funds raised for the relief of the poor.

From a return at page 127 of the Appendix to a Report of a Select Committee of the House of Lords, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 24th August 1843, it appears that the number of pauper lunatics and idiots in 589 unions in England and Wales, in the month of August 1842, was 13,870. Of these, there were in county asylums, 3,274; in licensed houses, 2,188; in union workhouses, 3,829; "with friends and elsewhere," 4,579. Of these last the average weekly cost for maintenance and clothing was 2 *s.* 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, which is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* less than the average weekly cost of the same class in Scotland in January 1857.

According to returns laid before Parliament in 1847, it appears that there were then of pauper lunatics in public asylums, 1,290, and according to the Report of the Commissioners, there were in 1855, in those same asylums, 1,511; being an increase of 221. In licensed houses there were, in 1847, only 145; but in 1855, the Commissioners state the number at 426, being an increase of 281. In poorhouses there were, in 1847, only 204; whereas in 1855 there were 667, being an increase of 463. The total number in asylums, licensed houses, and poorhouses, in 1847, was 1,639, whereas in 1855 it was 2,604; being an increase of 965.

This increase, however, cannot be contemplated with unmixed satisfaction. The pressure which the terms of the statute and the proceedings of the Board brought to bear upon the parishes, and the demand which in consequence arose for accommodation, naturally led to the establishment of private licensed houses to supply that demand, and, as it appeared to us, in the least advantageous manner. The addition of licensed lunatic wards to poorhouses was less objectionable, but as we stated, "these small establishments cannot advantageously supply the place of more extensive asylums."

The increase of private licensed houses for the reception of pauper lunatics was not the only evil resulting from the pressure referred to, at a time when the asylum accommodation was altogether inadequate. The increase in the number of paupers placed in those asylums necessarily excluded a number of lunatics, who, though not paupers, were received at the same rates, and the independent portion of the community were thus, not only paying for the maintenance of paupers in asylums, but thereby contributing to exclude from those asylums lunatics of their own class, whose relations could not afford to pay higher than pauper rates for them. In 1845, there were eighty-two vacancies for paupers and persons paying pauper rates; in 1855, there were only 51, but in the meantime, the number of pauper lunatics had been increased by 221, and there must have been a diminution in the number paid for at the same rates by their relations. This tended still further to increase the demand for private licensed houses. The pauper lunatic was thus, in fact, put in a better position than the independent lunatic, whose means did not admit of his paying higher rates.

The name of Miss Dix has been repeatedly mentioned in these discussions, and always with respect and admiration. Wielding no powers but those of her own high intellect and earnest spirit, she has yet left in many lands, bright and enduring traces of the good that these enabled her to accomplish. When she came to Edinburgh on the benevolent mission to which she appears to have devoted her life, she brought from a mutual friend a letter of introduction to the Chairman of this Board, who was in communication with her while she remained, and gave her all the facilities that he could command in the prosecution of her inquiries; these, however, were few, for this Board had no authority over any establishment legally authorised to receive lunatics. But he explained to her, that the chartered asylums in Scotland were well conducted, under the

charge of professional gentlemen of high character and great experience and skill, and directed her especial attention to the private licensed houses for the reception of paupers to which he had stated his serious objections in 1848.

When the Scotch Lunacy Commissioners commenced their inquiries in 1855, this Board furnished them with all the information they asked for, and they have courteously acknowledged the facilities which we afforded them, but we did not confine ourselves to supplying the information for which they applied; we desired to make them acquainted with the defects in the existing state of things, and the consequent difficulties which we had encountered. Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Board, with whom alone the Commissioners communicated, directed the attention of Mr. Monteith, their chairman, to Sir John McNeill's evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1848, and borrowing his private copy of the Report in which that evidence is printed, sent it to Mr. Monteith, in whose hands it remained for about two months. No allusion is made to that evidence in the Report of the Commissioners, and it has therefore been supposed, and even alleged, that the defects in the existing arrangements and provisions for the care and treatment of lunatics, and especially of pauper lunatics, in Scotland, were for the first time brought to light by the inquiries of the recent Commission. We do not complain that the Commissioners did not consider themselves called upon, either in justice or in good taste, to refer to our earlier exposition of defects which they have enumerated: that was a matter on which they were entitled to exercise their own discretion; but we think ourselves entitled to complain that persons ignorant of facts which they might have known, have recklessly accused us of having impeded rather than facilitated the proceedings of the Commission.

The truth of our statements in regard to the medical certificates on which we had dispensed with removals to asylums, has been impugned in language which we shall not imitate. We content ourselves with inviting any gentleman, who attaches even the slightest credit to that imputation, to call at the chambers of the Board, where we shall be happy to show him the returns and certificates for every pauper lunatic reported to us.

From 1849, when Lord Rutherford's Bill failed, till 1856, no Member of Parliament, so far as we are aware, has ever alluded to the defects in the provisions for the care and treatment of pauper lunatics, to which we had directed attention, and which the Government had undertaken to remove. Since that time we, and we alone, have attempted to recall attention to the subject. Our statements have remained utterly disregarded, and now an attempt is made to hold us responsible for the very evils which we were the first to point out, and for which we were the first to suggest a remedy.

But although the means contemplated by the Legislature for carrying on the duty imposed upon us were thus denied, we still have been able to effect much good. When we commenced our inquiries, in 1845, little was known of the number, condition or distribution of pauper lunatics; even their names and residences were unknown. They are now regularly registered, visited and reported upon, by responsible inspectors and medical officers, who certify on oath, that is, on soul and conscience, as to their condition. They are inspected at stated intervals, sometimes it may be imperfectly, but still by officers who are and can be held responsible for their treatment. The provision made for them from the parochial funds, in almost all cases, is much more considerable than was formerly given, and in many parishes, especially in the Highlands, the amount has been multiplied manifold. Conscious of having been the earliest, the most consistent and constant advocates for the improvement of the condition of the pauper lunatics in Scotland, and of having done more, as it was our duty to do, than any other members of the community to ameliorate their condition, and more than, considering the difficulties we were left to contend with, we could have hoped to effect, we do not doubt that the time will come when these truths will be acknowledged.

Meanwhile, as our investigation in particular cases will occupy some time, we think it necessary to direct attention to the manner in which the Commissioners have mixed up their general statements as to the condition of those lunatics who are, and those who are not, in receipt of parochial relief. It is difficult to ascertain how far, or in what respects, their general allegations of gross neglect and cruelty are intended to apply to the one class or to the other.

The consequence has been, that all their condemnatory statements, even the most distressing of them, are assumed to be applicable to pauper lunatics. We shall be able to show that this is altogether a misapprehension; but for the present we confine ourselves to stating that, in the course of their inquiries, they brought to the notice of this Board several cases which appeared to them to call for our intervention, and every such case was promptly attended to by us. In two of these our intervention in the manner contemplated by the Commissioners was excluded, not merely by the refusal of the medical officer to certify that the persons in question were insane or fatuous, but by the production of his certificate, declaring that neither of those persons was insane or fatuous. In the other cases brought to our notice by them, being the two of D. H. and D. M., detailed at page 171 of their Report, the action of this Board was prompt and decided, and the individuals were removed to establishments legally authorised to receive lunatics, as soon as accommodation could be found for them. If the Commissioners had discovered, in the course of their investigations, any other cases that appear to them to call for our intervention, we are bound to believe that, having themselves no power to enforce the amelioration of the condition of those individuals, they would not have left them to suffer from any evils which they conceive that we had the power to remedy, but would have brought them to our notice as they had done in the cases above referred to. As they brought no such case to our knowledge, except those above named, we are bound, in justice to them, to believe that they discovered no other case in which our intervention appeared to them to be called for. To allege that they had discovered such cases, and had failed to make them known to us, would be to accuse them of having wilfully left pauper lunatics to endure, for nearly two years, evils of the existence of which they were aware, but which they did not desire to afford an opportunity of removing.

We have only further to state, that having commenced our investigations of the cases of pauper lunatics, whose names are given in the lists sent to us by the Commissioners, on the very day on which we received the first fragment of the requisite information, we are urging them on with as much speed as is consistent with accuracy, and that as soon as they are completed we shall send a further statement regarding the allegations contained in the Report of the Commissioners, and the cases on which they are founded. It would be inconsistent with experience in all departments, public or private, to expect that every one of nearly 900 inspectors, appointed by as many Parochial Boards, should at all times have performed his difficult duties without omission or error, or even that none of these officers should be found on trial to be unfit or incompetent; and there have, no doubt, been cases in which some of them have failed duly to report lunatics who were chargeable; but the results of our investigations in the parishes in which they have been completed, fully bear out the opinion expressed in Sir John McNeill's letter of the 25th May, as to the inaccuracy of the constables' returns, on which the Commissioners have relied. In many cases we have already ascertained that of the persons returned as pauper lunatics some are insane or fatuous, but not paupers; some are paupers, but not insane or fatuous; and that some are neither paupers nor insane or fatuous persons. In one parish where three names, which had not been reported to us, were included in the list sent to us by the Commissioners, we found that no persons bearing such names are known in the parish to the inspector, the minister of the parish, or the medical officer, who have filled their respective situations for many years. We find returned as insane or fatuous, persons who are earning an honest livelihood in situations of some trust, and requiring considerable intelligence. In short, so far as we have yet proceeded, we find the returns on which the Commissioners have based their statistics even more erroneous than we had anticipated.

I have, &c.

John McNeill, Chairman.

APPENDIX.

EXTRACT from Sir *John McNeill's* EVIDENCE before the Select Committee on Miscellaneous Expenditure in 1848.

" 6428. *Chairman.*] Has there been any increase in your establishment since its first formation? . . . I think it my duty to mention to the Committee, that in dispensing with the removal to lunatic asylums in so large a proportion of cases of lunatic paupers, we have been in a considerable degree influenced by the deficiency of accommodation for pauper lunatics in Scotland. When I investigated the amount of vacant accommodation, shortly after the formation of the Board, I found that the whole of the establishments in Scotland, public and private, had only vacant accommodation for 87 pauper lunatics. We had then to consider whether we should fill up that accommodation with persons who were probably incurable, leaving no accommodation for recent cases, which we might hope to see cured. We therefore were chary of exercising our power of removing pauper lunatics to lunatic asylums; that is to say, we were unwilling to fill up the only vacant accommodation that there was for the reception of recent cases, the treatment of which held out a better prospect of success.

" 6444. Can you say from your experience whether the medical officers of the local Boards generally are acquainted with the different appearances of so delicate a disease as that of lunacy?—I cannot say that they are.

" 6445. The manner in which you bind them to an opinion is by their giving answers to particular queries?—Yes.

" 6446. By whom are those queries framed?—By the Board of Supervision, but we have not been able to attempt anything like a critical examination of the nature of the disease.

" 6447. You have, as I understand you, been very much impeded in carrying your measures out by the want of lunatic asylums in Scotland?—We have.

" 6448. To what description of lunatic asylums are those persons sent whom you have ordered to be removed to lunatic asylums?—There are public asylums in Scotland, in various places; there is one in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and there is a large one in the vicinity of Glasgow, and there is one at Dumfries, one at Aberdeen, one at Montrose, one at Perth, one at Dundee, and a small one for local purposes at Elgin.

" 6449. Can you state what number of pauper lunatics were in those asylums at any given period?—I have no note of that, but I could obtain it. I can state the number of pauper lunatics in asylums altogether, but I cannot state the number in each asylum; the number kept in public asylums was 1,290, and the number kept in private madhouses was 145, and in wards in workhouses 204.

" 6450. *Dr. Bowring.*] Of what date is that return?—Last year.

" 6451. *Chairman.*] After the paupers are sent to those asylums, does the Board of Supervision take any charge of them there?—No; we have no jurisdiction over them.

" 6452. Does it come within your knowledge whether the local Boards visit the lunatics?—I think they take very little charge of them in the asylums.

" 6453. But that has not been brought before you in such a manner as to lead you to observe upon it to the local Boards?—No.

" 6454. Nor would you consider it your duty to inquire into it?—No.

" 6455. *Sir G. Clerk.*] That duty is performed by the sheriff of the county?—Yes; it is his duty to visit all lunatic asylums in the county.

" 6456. He is required to make a certain number of visitations in each year, accompanied by a medical officer?—He is.

" 6457. *Chairman.*] Are those asylums open to the inspection of the friends or of the district officers of the places from which the pauper lunatics come?—I cannot say whether they are or not.

" 6461. The difference being considerable in the cost between the maintenance of pauper lunatics in the wards of workhouses and in asylums do you find, generally speaking, that district Boards have a dislike to sending pauper lunatics to asylums?—I think they are unwilling to incur the cost, but they have no discretion in the matter; under the Act it is compulsory upon them to remove their pauper lunatics to asylums.

" 6462. Do you think that the Act provides sufficiently for carrying that compulsion into effect?—I do not, as regards the selection of cases.

" 6463. Is there any power that could be given to the Board of Supervision that you think would be advisable, with a view to carry that provision more completely into effect?—In order to enable the Board of Supervision to carry out an efficient system of supervision of the pauper lunatics in the country, an itinerant inspector to go round and to visit the asylums would be indispensable.

" 6464. Is the charge of the lunatics in Scotland a duty which you think ought or ought not to be put under the same body as is now charged with the management of the poor in Scotland?—As respects pauper lunatics I think it might; we have had a more difficult duty to perform

perform in the way in which we have dealt with the pauper lunatics now than we should have had if we had had sufficient accommodation for them.

"6506. *Sir G. Clerk.*] You have stated, that if there were sufficient accommodation for pauper lunatics in public or private asylums in Scotland, the labours of that Committee would be very much diminished?—I think they would be diminished ultimately; but I think it right to observe that I do not contemplate with satisfaction the placing of pauper lunatics in private madhouses at all; I have a very serious objection to placing them in private madhouses with people who have no interest in taking proper charge of them, but whose interest it is to feed them as cheaply and cure them as slowly as possible.

"6507. I suppose a considerable part of the duty of the Committee is to consider how far they could dispense with the removal of a lunatic from his present position to a lunatic asylum?—Yes; the two points they have to consider are, first, the propriety of dispensing with the removal of a pauper to the lunatic asylum; and in the case of their dispensing with the removal where they can safely do so, the next point they have to determine is, whether he is properly accommodated and provided for. After they have dispensed with the removal to a lunatic asylum, they take every precaution they can to provide for the lunatic pauper's proper accommodation.

"6508. If there had been sufficient accommodation for pauper lunatics in public asylums, you would not have dispensed with the removal of pauper lunatics to lunatic asylums in so great a number of cases as you have done?—Certainly not; there are a great number of cases in which we are not satisfied that the accommodation is what it ought to be; and in some cases where we have refused to dispense with removal, it has been impossible for a long time to effect the removal, because there was no place in which to put the pauper.

"6510. *Chairman.*] In carrying out the important principle you have stated just now, of preferring the public asylums for pauper lunatics to private asylums, have you ever endeavoured to carry into effect that opinion by the advice you have given to district Boards?—The deficiency of the accommodation was such as to prevent it; but the statutes in respect to lunatics instruct the sheriffs to prefer public asylums to private madhouses. As long as they can find accommodation in a public asylum, the law does not countenance their sending lunatics to private madhouses, except for special reasons; it gives a decided preference to public asylums.

"6511. *Dr. Bowring*] Do you find the local Boards disposed to co-operate with you in your preference for public asylums?—I have already stated that I have every reason to be satisfied with the co-operation we have had from local Boards, in respect of all their duties; and there cannot be a better evidence of that than the fact of the large extent to which the whole cost of the poor has increased during our superintendence, coupled with the fact that we have not had a disagreeable discussion with a single parochial Board.

"6512. *Chairman.*] Supposing a better system than I understand you to say at present prevails in Scotland to be established as to lunatic asylums, do you think that the Board of Supervision, of which you are chairman, could undertake the new duties of inspection and control over those asylums, without any serious aggravation of their labours, with the duties they now perform?—I should feel very doubtful as to the propriety of the Board of Supervision undertaking the charge of the whole of the lunatics throughout the country; and I will state my reasons.

"6513. Independently of that, do you see anything in the nature of the two duties, the supervision of the lunatic asylums generally, and the supervision of the administration of the relief of the poor in Scotland, that would be incompatible?—There is an objection more easily felt than very distinctly expressed, to extending the limits of a Board from their particular department into a field unconnected with that department. I do not say that the thing is impossible to be done, but I very much doubt how far it is an advisable course.

"6532. *Sir George Clerk.*] At present you have the superintendence and charge of the pauper lunatics, and therefore you consider it expedient that you should still continue to exercise jurisdiction over the pauper lunatics, and to see that they are properly attended to in the asylums?—I cannot doubt that the Board of Supervision would be perfectly capable of discharging that duty, and for myself I could have no objection to undertaking my part of it, but it is a separate thing to undertake the charge of paupers, sane and insane, and to extend our duties beyond the region of paupers altogether, into that in which we should have nothing to do with paupers.

"6533. You are probably aware of the bill which has been introduced into Parliament in the course of this Session, to provide for the building of district asylums for pauper lunatics?—Yes.

"6534. Would there be any objection to your being intrusted with the preparation of plans for those asylums, in the same manner as you have superintended the preparation of plans for poorhouses?—I am not aware of any objection.

"6535. They are asylums to be made by means of a compulsory assessment, to be raised upon the counties in Scotland, they being intended for the reception of pauper lunatics?—Exactly.

"6536. In order to enable you to discharge the duties with regard to the superintendence of pauper lunatics more satisfactorily, would it be necessary that some medical officer should be attached to the Board?—What I should prefer would be a power to consult a medical officer, rather than have a medical member of the Board; but I would consider it, in all cases, necessary that there should be some officer for inspection, and as far as pauper lunatics are concerned, I think that with an itinerant inspector, and power to consult a medical gentleman, we could take charge of the pauper lunatics.

" 6537. Do you think that the itinerant inspector should be a medical man?—I think so.

" 6538. And his duties of inspector would probably occupy the whole of his time?—I should think it would be quite impossible that he could continue private practice with his public duties; in fact, I should think the attempt to combine the two would be an objection to his efficiency.

" 6539. Dr. *Bowring*.] Would you recommend that the medical officer to be consulted should have a salary?—I would as soon have the power of consulting whom I pleased, and pay a fee for consultation, as have a salaried officer.

" 6541. Mr. *Rice*.] . . . I think it may be right for me to state, in reference to the matter of pauper lunatics, that within the last few days I have had some communication with the Lord Advocate upon the subject, and he has been very urgent with me to take charge of a separate Board for the management of lunatics in Scotland; he seems to be of opinion that it would not be advisable to place them under the Board of Supervision, but he has been urgent with me to preside over a separate Board, to be formed of a small number of members for the management of lunatics. I have been very desirous, both on public grounds, from a desire to do what I can to advance the public service, and also on grounds personal with respect to the Lord Advocate, to comply with his wishes; but contemplating the increase in the work of the Board of Supervision, which both he and I think inevitable, in consequence of this recent decision, and the state of the country, I have not yet felt that I could safely undertake the duty that he wishes me to undertake, from a feeling that in doing so I might impair rather than advance the public service, if I were unable properly to execute both duties. I have not given a final answer to the Lord Advocate upon the subject, but my impression is becoming stronger that I should run the risk of being unable to carry out both the duties in such a manner as I should wish to see them carried out."

" 7th July 1853.

" The letter of the inspector, of the 27th of June, as to the proposed erection of a lunatic asylum at Inverness, which was before the Board at last meeting, was again submitted. The Board are of opinion that the erection of a lunatic asylum at Inverness is most desirable, especially if erected on a scale sufficient to afford accommodation for such of the lunatics in the neighbouring counties and districts as may require treatment in an establishment of that description.

" A small asylum is necessarily less efficient, and proportionally more expensive, than a larger one, and the Board recommend to the Parochial Board of Inverness to consider the expediency of endeavouring to extend their plan, so as to embrace the counties of Ross and Sutherland, as well as the county of Inverness, and such districts of Nairn, Moray, and Argyle, as could with advantage send pauper lunatics to an asylum at Inverness.

" The moral influence that is necessary to the proper treatment of a lunatic can be exercised only by persons who speak a language that is understood by the patient, and it would be an important benefit to the whole of the parishes, the language of whose population is Gaelic, to have open to them an asylum in which patients could be placed under the care of persons who speak that language. It would also be a pecuniary advantage to those parishes to have access to the proposed asylum at Inverness. If, therefore, the Parochial Board of Inverness should resolve, in pursuance of these views, to seek the co-operation of the counties and districts above referred to, the Board will recommend the proposal to the favourable consideration of all the parishes in those counties and districts."

LUNACY COMMISSION (SCOTLAND).

COPY of a LETTER from the President of the Board of Supervision to the Secretary of State, and of a STATEMENT transmitted therewith from the Board relative to the Report of the SCOTCH LUNACY COMMISSIONERS.

(*Sir George Grey.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 July 1857.*

NATIONAL COLLECTIONS.

FURTHER RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 February 1857;—for,

A “RETURN showing how far, in the different NATIONAL COLLECTIONS of WORKS of ART, OBJECTS of HISTORICAL INTEREST, or of SCIENCE (in the National Gallery, British Museum, Hampton Court Palace, and all similar Public Repositories maintained or assisted by the Money Votes of Parliament, as well as in Ancient Religious or Civil Edifices or Monuments so assisted or maintained), the Rule has been observed of attaching to the Objects of Art a brief Account thereof; including their Date, their Subject, the Name, with the Date of the Birth and Death of the Artist, and the School to which he belonged; and, in the case of Objects of Science or of Historical Interest, a brief Description thereof, with the view of conveying Useful Information to the Public, and of sparing them the Expense of a Catalogue.”

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1.—ROYAL OBSERVATORY, EDINBURGH.

Sir,

Royal Observatory, Edinburgh,
21 March 1857.

IN reply to yours of March 12, I have the honour to say, that as this Royal Observatory is neither a “gallery” nor a “museum,” nor a “repository of works of art, objects of historical interest, or of science,” and as the public has not access to it, and could not be allowed to have with due regard to the efficient performance of its duties as a working observatory, it does not appear to be included in the Address of the House of Commons of February 19th.

I have, &c.

J. Brodie, Esq.

(signed) C. Piazza Smyth.

2.—ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, EDINBURGH.

Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh,
16 March 1857.

Sir,

IN conformity with Her Majesty's command, and with the Resolution of the House of Commons of 19th February last, I beg to transmit the following statement relative to the Botanic Garden and the Botanical Museum of Edinburgh.

There is no printed catalogue of the collections.

In the Garden all the plants have names attached to them. The scientific names are printed on the labels, and in the case of plants of general interest, the English names. The native country and the natural order are also given in most instances.

In the Museum, all the specimens are named. The scientific name and order, and the common name (if possible) are written on the label attached to each specimen, with the name of the country whence it was procured, and that of the donor. In some instances illustrative drawings and remarks on the nature and use of the article are added.

John C. Brodie, Esq.
Parliament Square.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. H. Balfour*, M.A., M.D.
Regius Keeper of the Royal Botanic
Garden, Edinburgh.

3. ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

Sir,

Edinburgh, 13 March 1857.

I HAVE received your letter of yesterday, regarding the Resolution of the House of Commons of the 19th ultimo.

I may briefly state that the few pictures possessed by the Royal Society of Edinburgh and the various specimens in its Museum of Natural History, are all so marked as to render a printed catalogue of its possessions unnecessary.

J. C. Brodie, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James D. Forbes*,
Secretary, Royal Society, Edinburgh.

4.—MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

Sir,

Museum of Natural History,
Edinburgh, March.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th March, and in reply, beg to state, that since I obtained in July 1855 the charge of the Museum of Natural History in Edinburgh, I have been actively engaged in affixing labels to such objects as I found unlabelled, and in substituting new labels for such old ones as had become obsolete.

The labels I have been thus engaged in affixing to the zoological specimens, contain in every case the name of the family, genus, species, and native place of the animal, together with its vernacular name.

A special department of the collection, intended to illustrate the British Fauna, is now far advanced; and in this, besides the employment of the ordinary label, an attempt is made, by means of differently-coloured labels and certain conventional marks, to indicate the distribution of the objects in the British Isles, so that the student may be enabled at a glance to render himself acquainted with this important feature in the economy of every British species.

There

There is also in process a separate collection, composed of type-objects, in which it is intended to exhibit a typical example of every one of the great leading forms of animal existence. In this collection the labels are so arranged, and are so printed in different kinds of character as to render the exact subordination of the groups immediately apparent; and thus the student, besides being rendered acquainted with the great types of animal form, has before him an instructive illustration of the leading principles of a philosophic classification. Where the animals in this collection are too small, or otherwise not adapted to allow of important details of structure being easily recognised, the specimen is accompanied by an enlarged or diagrammatic drawing of its form and of the leading peculiarities of its structure.

In the Palæontological collection, I have adopted as nearly as possible the same plan as in the zoological, each fossil being labelled with the name of the genus, species, geological formation in which it occurs, and the special locality from which it was procured, the arrangement adopted here being the stratigraphical.

In special cases throughout the museum, labels containing other information besides that expressed on the ordinary labels, are appended to the specimen.

Through the whole museum it is attempted to render the principles regulating the classification of the objects as obvious as possible. The necessity of this becomes at once apparent, when it is recollected that philosophic classification in the natural history sciences possesses a significance far beyond that of mere arrangement intended only for facilitating reference; and that when once the student has mastered the principles on which such a classification is founded, the mere sequence of the specimens suggests a whole host of important facts which in collections of objects not admitting of such a classification would need elaborate descriptions and cumbrous circumlocutions to be inscribed on the label of almost every specimen.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George J. Allman*,
Regius Keeper of the Museum of
Natural History, Edinburgh.

John C. Brodie, Esq.

5.—REGALIA OF SCOTLAND.

No Return received.

6.—BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR MANUFACTURES.

LABELS are affixed to all the pictures in the collections at the Royal Institution, under charge of the Board of Trustees for Manufactures, specimens whereof are herewith furnished.

In addition, some catalogues on wooden frames are supplied to the public gratuitously, for use in the galleries.

The price for sale is reduced to 3*d*.

SPECIMEN LABELS.

No. 1.—Flemish School.

Dyck (Anthony Van). Born, 1599; died, 1641.

RETURNS RELATING TO THE NATIONAL

No. 51.—Venetian School.

Tiepolo (Giovanni Batista). Born, 1692; died, 1769.

Presented to the Royal Institution by Robert Clouston, Esq.

No. 76.—Copy after Guido.

Presented by Henry Drummond, Esq., M.P.

Benaiah slaying the two Lion-like Men of Moab.
(2d Sam., chap. xxiii. verse 20.)

Painted by William Etty, R. A.

The Property of the Royal Scottish Academy.

The Crucifixion, by Rubens.

Copied from the original in the Museum at Antwerp, by R. R. Reinagle, R. A.

Presented to the Royal Scottish Academy by Mrs. Robertson, of Ednam House, Kelso, 1851.

The Porteus Mob, 1736.

Painted by James Drummond, R. S. A.

The Property of the Royal Association for Promotion of the Fine Arts in Scotland.

TORRIE COLLECTION ROOM.

General Label.

THE Torrie Collection of pictures, marbles, and bronzes, bequeathed to the College of Edinburgh by the late Sir James Erskine, of Torrie, Bart., in 1824, under trust of the heir of entail of the estate of Torrie, who may accept the Trustees, and the Right honourable the Lord Provost and Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh. Received into the College in 1836, and removed for its better preservation to the Royal Institution, in terms of an agreement between the Board of Trustees for Arts and Manufactures and the said Trustees in the year 1845.

No. 1.—T. (for Torrie Collection.)

Dutch School.

Ruysdaal (Jacob). Born 1636; died 1681.

Board of Manufactures, Edinburgh,
17 March 1857.

B. F. Primrose,
Secretary.

7.—ANCIENT RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL EDIFICES.

Office, Her Majesty's Works, Edinburgh,
4 June 1857.

Sir,

I HAD the honour to receive your letter dated 12th March, enclosing an order by the House of Commons, calling for returns regarding works of art, as well as ancient religious and civil edifices of monuments, assisted or maintained by money votes of Parliament; and in compliance therewith I have to state that the buildings in charge of the department of the office of Her Majesty's Works in Scotland, to which the order applies, are—

HOLYROOD PALACE, EDINBURGH.

A PORTION of the Palace, comprising Queen Mary's and Lord Darnley's apartments, the Picture Gallery and Chapel Royal, is under the charge of keepers paid by this department, who attend daily to show the apartments, and point out objects of historical interest. A fee of 6*d.* is charged for each visitor for admission to the whole on five days of the week, but on Saturdays they are admitted free. The pictures and objects of interest are all numbered, and refer to catalogues, which may be had from the keepers at a moderate charge.

CROWN ROOM, EDINBURGH CASTLE,

Is in charge of a keeper, whose salary is paid by the Treasury; and he attends daily to show the regalia to visitors, free of any charge or gratuity, on producing an order from the magistrates of Edinburgh. The keeper sells an historical description at a small price.

LINLITHGOW PALACE, LINLITHGOWSHIRE,

Is now in ruins, is in charge of a keeper, who is paid by this department, and attends daily to show the Palace to visitors free of any charge. There is a small guide-book published at a moderate price.

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL, LANARKSHIRE,

Is in excellent preservation, and is shown by keepers appointed by the magistrates; a fee of 6*d.* is charged for admission on five days of the week, on Saturdays 2*d.*; a small guide-book may also be had from the keepers at a moderate price.

ARBROATH ABBEY, FORFARSHIRE.

ELGIN CATHEDRAL, MORAYSHIRE.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL, FIFESHIRE.

ST. ANDREW'S CASTLE, FIFESHIRE.

DUNFERMLINE ABBEY, FIFESHIRE.

DUNDRENNAN ABBEY, KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.

These remains are respectively placed in charge of a keeper, who is paid a small salary by this department, and attends when called upon to show them to visitors, who generally give a small gratuity, but this is optional. Guide-books may be had at Elgin, Dunfermline, and Arbroath.

FORTROSE CATHEDRAL, ROSS-SHIRE,

Is now in ruins, has recently had considerable works executed upon it at the expense of this department, to preserve it in a secure state. It is in charge of the church officer, who attends when called upon, to show it to visitors, and point out such portions as are considered of historical interest, in consideration of a small gratuity.

Any further information on this subject which you may deem requisite will be promptly furnished to you.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert Matheson.*

John C. Brodie, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

NATIONAL COLLECTIONS.

SCOTLAND.

RETURN showing how far, in the different
National Collections of Works of Art,
Objects of Historical Interest, or of Science,
the Rule has been observed of attaching to
the Objects of Art a brief Account thereof;
&c.

(*Mr. William Ewart.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 June 1857.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS (SCOTLAND) ACT.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 February 1857;—for,

A "RETURN of the AMOUNT of ASSESSMENT, and the RATE per POUND, in each BURGH, under the
Registration of Voters (Scotland) Act, since the passing of that Act."

BURGHs.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.	RATE PER POUND.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.		
Aberdeen - -	3 12 10	one farthing.	
Airdrie - - -	- - -	- - - - -	-- No assessment. The expense paid from other funds.
Annan - - -	41 9 7½	one penny halfpenny -	-- The account only amounts to 17 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , with 5 per cent. to be added for cost of collection. The assessment of one penny halfpenny is therefore largely in excess, and about five-eighths of a penny would have sufficed.
Anstruther Easter - - -	- - -	- - - - -	} No assessment yet made.
Anstruther Wester - - -	- - -	- - - - -	
Arbroath - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Ayr - - - -	100 10 6	one penny.	
Banff - - - -	- - -	- - - - -	-- An assessment voted at one penny per pound, but no collection roll yet made up, and amount to be produced cannot be stated.
Bervie - - - -	- - -	- - - - -	-- No assessment. The expense, amounting to 7 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> , has been paid from funds of burgh.
Brechin - - -	57 2 1	one halfpenny.	
Burntisland - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Campbeltown - - -	- - -	- - - - -	-- No assessment yet made, but agreed to be one penny per pound.
Crail - - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Cromarty - - -	7 14 11	- - one-twelfth and one-fifth of a penny.	
Cullen - - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Culross - - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Cupar - - - -	22 17 6½	one halfpenny.	
Dingwall - - -	5 - -	one farthing.	
Dornoch - - -	5 3 10	infinitesimal - - -	Assessment collected with poor's rate.
Dumbarton - - -	29 16 5	one halfpenny.	
Dumfries - - -	53 6 8	one halfpenny.	
Dunbar - - - -	27 12 8	one penny.	
Dundee - - - -	391 18 5	- - seventeen thirty-two parts of a penny.	
Dunfermline - - -	54 8 9	one penny.	
Dysart - - - -	23 11 9	one halfpenny.	
Edinburgh - - -	1,387 - -	one halfpenny - - -	-- The costs of registration and collection of assessment amounted only to 905 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> The surplus assessed is carried to the credit of next year's account.
Elgin - - - -	32 12 8	one farthing.	
Falkirk - - - -	26 16 6	one halfpenny.	

(continued)

BURGHs.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.	RATE PER POUND.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.		
Forfar - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - No assessment yet made; the expenses are to be paid from the common funds of the burgh.
Forres - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Fortrose - - -	15 - -	one penny halfpenny.	
Glasgow - - -	570 - -	one-eighth of a penny -	- - The total cost was 1,190 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> , so that an additional assessment will be necessary, thus raising the rate per pound to somewhat more than a farthing.
Greenock - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Haddington - - -	40 14 3	one penny.	
Hamilton - - -	26 - -	one halfpenny.	
Inveraray - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Inverkeithing - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Inverness - - -	55 - -	- - sixteen thirty-one parts of a penny.	
Inverury - - -	24 12 -	one penny halfpenny.	
Irvine - - -	63 10 3	one penny.	
Jedburgh - - -	40 - -	one penny one-twelfth.	
Kilmarnock - - -	57 - -	one halfpenny.	
Kilrenny - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Kinghorn - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Kintore - - -	8 17 11	two-pence.	
Kirkaldy - - -	39 13 9	one farthing.	
Kirkcudbright - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - No assessment yet made, but will be about one farthing.
Kirkwall - - -	26 - -	one penny three farthings.	
Lanark - - -	19 9 9	three farthings.	
Lauder - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - No assessment. The expense, amounting to 16 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 1½ <i>d.</i> , paid out of burgh funds.
Leith - - -	305 17 5	one penny.	
Linlithgow - - -	27 2 2½	one penny.	
Lochmaben - - -	8 - -	one penny halfpenny.	
Montrose - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - No assessment. The expense, amounting to 22 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> , paid out of burgh funds.
Musselburgh - - -	25 10 5	one halfpenny.	
Nairn - - -	11 8 4	three farthings.	
New Galloway - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
North Berwick - - -	11 16 7	three farthings. 1	
Oban - - -	23 - 4½	one penny farthing.	
Paisley - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - No assessment yet made. The expenses amount to about 142 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , which would require an assessment of from one halfpenny to three farthings.
Perth - - -	50 4 6	one farthing.	
Peterhead - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Pittenweem - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - No assessment made. The expense, amounting to 8 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , to be paid from burgh funds.

BURGHs.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.	RATE PER POUND.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.		
Port Glasgow - -	53 - -	one penny.	
Portobello - -	53 6 2½	three farthings.	
Queensferry - -	5 18 4½	- - - - -	- - The cost was 4 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> The surplus assessed is carried to the credit of next year's account.
Renfrew - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Rutherglen - -	24 2 6	one halfpenny.	
St. Andrews - -	about 31 - -	one farthing.	
Sanquhar - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Stirling - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Stranraer - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No separate assessment.
Tain - - -	11 7 9	one halfpenny.	
Whithorn - - -	- - -	- - - - -	No assessment yet made.
Wick - - -	61 1 5	-- owners, ten sixteen parts of a penny. Occupants, eight sixteen parts of a penny.	
Wigtown - - -	10 - -	one halfpenny.	
£.	4,278 6 4½		

John C. Brodie,
Crown Agent for Scotland.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS
(SCOTLAND) ACT.

RETURN of the Amount of Assessment, and
the Rate per Pound, in each Burgh, under
the Registration of Voters (Scotland) Act,
since the passing of that Act.

(*Sir James Fergusson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 June 1857.*

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

T A B L E S

SHOWING THE

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE

FOR THE YEAR

1856;

ALSO

THE DIVERSITY OF WEIGHTS USED IN BUYING AND SELLING CORN,
POTATOES, AND FLAX IN IRELAND;

AND THE

EMIGRATION FROM IRISH PORTS, FROM 1st JANUARY TO
31st DECEMBER, 1856.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM AND SONS, 87, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE FOR THE YEAR 1856, &c., &c.

TO HIS

EXCELLENCY GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

On the 20th of August, 1856, I had the honour of submitting a return of the Flax grown in Ireland in 1855 and 1856; and on the 15th of September following, general abstracts of the acreage under the several Crops, and the number of Live Stock in each County and Province, for the same years. I now beg to submit to your Excellency Tables showing the *estimated average produce* of the crops in those two years. Every exertion has been made to render these tables as accurate as the very difficult nature of the subject would admit. The information has been obtained by intelligent members of the Constabulary, from various persons throughout the country—(amounting altogether to 11,459)—having a knowledge of the average yield of the crops grown in their neighbourhood.*

In consequence of the lateness of the harvest of 1856 in many parts of Ireland, and on the recommendation of several landed proprietors and extensive farmers who take much interest in the subject, I deferred collecting the Returns of Produce until the latter end of December; and in order to procure the opinions of as many Boards of Poor Law Guardians as possible upon the Acreable Produce obtained by the Enumerators, I have been unable to submit these Tables so early as those for 1855. I trust, however, that the delay in their publication is amply compensated by the increased accuracy imparted to them, which will render them more valuable in the comparisons of future years. I beg here to observe that many practical agriculturists have expressed opinions to me that the period heretofore assigned for ascertaining the Rates of Produce—the month of November—is too early for this country, and that January or February would be a more desirable period for collecting these Returns, because, although in November the harvest may be gathered in, the yield is not then generally known with a sufficient degree of certainty to arrive at a fair estimate of the acreable produce of the various crops.

The areas for which the Returns were made are co-extensive with the Electoral Divisions of the Poor Law Unions, except where these divisions include parts of two counties, in which case a separate rate of produce was obtained for the portion in each county. In order to test their accuracy, the Returns for each Crop in the several Electoral Divisions of a Union were forwarded by me to the Chairman and Board of Guardians, with a request that the Guardian of each Electoral Division, or some member of the Board acquainted with the subject, would be so good as to favour me with his opinion as to the correctness of the average rates obtained by the Constabulary.*

I am happy to state that the majority of the Guardians in Ireland readily afforded their valuable assistance to me—1,809—or more than one-half of the Returns for the Electoral Divisions,—which amount to 3,438—having been revised by them. In several Unions the Boards did not make any alteration in the rates obtained by the Constabulary. The following extract from the minutes of the Guardians at Westport will show the interest taken in this subject; and from very many Boards, and individual Guardians, I have received similar assurances of friendly co-operation and assistance in reference to these Returns:—

“WESTPORT UNION, 11th FEBRUARY, 1857.

“With reference to the circular letter, dated 10th ultimo, received from Mr. Donnelly, Registrar-General, enclosing for revision and signature by the Guardians, the Agricultural Average Produce Returns prepared by the Constabulary, for the year 1856—

“Resolved—That the Board will be glad to afford Mr. Donnelly every co-operation and assistance in its power on the subject referred to, and that the request expressed in his circular be forthwith complied with, either by the Guardian of each Electoral Division, or by such members of the Board as are more conversant with the subject.”

* See Circulars and Forms, pages 22 and 23.

It will be in your Excellency's recollection, I had the gratification of stating that, so far as I was informed by the Enumerators—who amounted to nearly 4,000—hostility to the collection of the Returns of Tillage and Live Stock had been displayed by only *one* landed proprietor in Ireland, whose estates are situated in the counties of Leitrim and Donegal,—a fact which must be considered as highly creditable to the good feeling and intelligence of all ranks and classes in this country; and I have now the satisfaction of observing that from only *one* Union—that of Mohill, in the County of Leitrim—have I received a *decided refusal* to afford any assistance in reference to the Rates of Produce, although in some other Unions the Guardians courteously expressed unwillingness to revise the rates procured by the Constabulary,* owing to their being unaccustomed to the subject, and to the standard weights—in which the acreable produce was given—differing from those employed in the Union.

I beg to say I have ascertained from many quarters, that a considerable difficulty in obtaining the average yield is caused by the great diversity in the weights used in buying and selling Farm produce. The following Table, compiled from the Report of the Commissioners appointed in 1852 to inquire into the state of the Fairs and Markets in Ireland, affords important information as to the variety of weights in the several counties; those in use in each of the ninety-three towns visited by the Commissioners are given at page 17.

TABLE showing the different WEIGHTS used in buying and selling Corn, Flax, and Potatoes, in IRELAND.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	WEIGHTS USED IN BUYING AND SELLING.														
	Wheat.			Oats.			Barley.			Flax.		Potatoes.			
	Barrel of.	Cwt. of.	Stone of.	Barrel of.	Cwt. of.	Stone of.	Barrel of.	Cwt. of.	Stone of.	Cwt. of.	Stone of.	Barrel of.	Cwt. of.	Stone of.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER:															
Carlow,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	24	.	14	
Dublin,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	20	112	14	
Kildare,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	20	.	14	
Kilkenny,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	20	.	14	
King's,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	{24 32 20}	.	14	
Louth,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	20	112	14	
Meath,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	20	.	14	
Queen's,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	24	112	14	
Westmeath,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	
Wexford,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	21	.	14	
Wicklow,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER:															
Antrim,	.	112	.	.	112	14	.	112	14	120	{16½ 24½ 16½}	.	112	.	
Armagh,	.	112	.	.	112	14	.	112	14	.	{16½ 24½ 16½}	.	112	14	
Cavan,	20	.	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	112	14	
Down,	.	112	.	.	112	.	.	112	.	.	16	.	112	14	
Fermanagh,	20	.	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	14	
Londonderry,	20	112	.	.	14	.	.	14	120	.	.	.	.	14	
Monaghan,	.	.	.	14	.	14	.	.	.	16	.	.	112	14	
Tyrone,	20	.	.	.	14	.	.	14	120	16	.	.	112	14	
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER:															
Clare,	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	{95 96 20 72}	.	16	
Cork,	20	.	14	{14 33}	.	14	16	.	14	.	.	{20 72}	.	{21 23}	
Kerry,	20	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	24	.	{14 16 21}	
Limerick,	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	14	.	.	48	.	15	
Tipperary,	20	.	14	{12 14}	.	14	16	.	14	.	.	{24 20 15}	112	14	
Waterford,	20	.	.	14	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	{20 21}	.	{15 21}	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT:															
Galway,	20	112	14	14	.	14	16	.	14	.	.	{96 40 48 64}	112	{14 15 16}	
Leitrim,	20	.	14	14	.	14	16	.	14	.	.	.	.	14	
Mayo,	20	112	.	24	112	.	24	112	.	.	.	{80 64}	112	14	
Roscommon,	20	.	14	14	.	14	16	.	14	.	.	{80 64}	112	{14 16}	
Sligo,	20	112	14	24	112	14	16	112	14	.	.	.	112	14	

It appears that *wheat* is sold in some counties by the barrel of 20 stones, and in others by the cwt. of 112 lbs., and the stone of 14 lbs.; *oats* by the barrel of 12 stones, 14.—24,—and 33 stones, and also by the cwt. of 112 lbs., and stone of 14 lbs.; *barley* by the barrel of 16 stones and 24 stones,—the cwt. of 112 lbs.,—and the stone of 14 lbs.; *flax* by the cwt.

* In all such cases the produce has been calculated at the rates obtained by the Enumerators.

of 120 lbs.,—and the stone of 16 lbs.,—16½,—and 24½ lbs.; and *potatoes* by the barrel of 15 stones, 20, 21, 24, 32, 40, 48, 64, 72, 80, 95, and 96 stones;—by the cwt. of 112 lbs., and by the stone of 14 lbs., 15, 16, 21, and 23 lbs.;—even in towns in the same county different weights are employed. Thus, it appears that a farmer in the county of Roscommon might state he had eight barrels of potatoes to the acre, and one in the county of Dublin that he had thirty-two barrels, the produce of the acre being the same in each case, viz., 640 stones. In order to remove this difficulty in some degree, and with a view to assist the Guardians in revising the rates, I had the average produce, as returned to me by the Enumerators, converted into stones, for the Electoral Divisions in several of the Unions of Ulster where the *cwt.* and *stone* are much used; and, on the whole, I trust that these Returns, notwithstanding the difficulties of the subject, may be taken as the nearest approximation to the yield of the land that has yet been obtained—which I ascribe to the general good feeling of the farming classes, and to the valuable aid afforded to me by so many influential parties throughout the country. The extent under crops, as given in the Tables at pages 10 to 16 inclusive, has been carefully revised, and now corresponds with the quantities in the final Reports on Agricultural Statistics for 1855 and 1856.

The estimated total produce of the principal crops in the years 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856, was as under :—

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat, . .	1,550,196	1,493,525	1,154,205	1,133,585	1,452,467	1,520,819	1,629,963
Oats, . .	10,341,973	10,771,236	11,712,528	10,690,881	11,293,101	10,266,350	9,236,869
Barley, . .	1,299,835	1,375,518	1,257,398	1,398,705	1,212,047	1,097,631	757,536
Bere, . .	308,291	286,149	231,075	153,765	89,066	56,848	32,773
Rye, . .	88,307	97,187	63,289	62,284	55,687	57,362	44,520
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes, .	3,945,990	4,441,022	4,255,604	5,741,538	5,061,654	6,235,281	4,408,543
Turnips, . .	5,439,005	6,081,326	5,675,897	6,562,471	5,207,636	6,073,598	4,581,172
Mangel Wurzel, .	364,036	466,235	557,139	588,988	366,427	402,958	287,838
Cabbage, . .	317,802	401,622	404,680	401,828	356,649	312,928	332,650
Flax, . .	22,427	33,861	35,462	43,863	35,606	23,428	18,791
Hay, . .	2,453,259	2,518,977	2,690,598	2,518,984	2,494,951	2,662,046	2,492,732

The average produce of the crops per Statute acre for the foregoing years was as follows :—

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
	Per Statute Acre.	Per Statute Acre.	Per Statute Acre.	Per Statute Acre.	Per Statute Acre.	Per Statute Acre.	Per Statute Acre.
Wheat in barrels of 20 stones, . .	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.2
Oats, do. 14 do. . .	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.8	7.8	7.3
Barley do. 16 do. . .	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.3	8.7	7.5
Bere, do. 16 do. . .	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.7
Rye, do. 20 do. . .	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	5.4
Potatoes, do. 20 do. . .	36.6	40.9	38.7	51.1	40.9	50.8	31.9
Turnips in tons, . .	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.4	15.8	16.6	12.9
Mangel Wurzel in tons, . .	17.9	18.0	18.1	17.7	17.2	18.0	13.0
Cabbage in tons, . .	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.3	13.0	11.9
Flax in stones of 14 lbs., . .	39.4	38.6	41.4	40.2	37.6	38.6	28.3
Hay in tons, . .	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9

Although the yield per acre was less, the total produce of the Wheat Crop was greater by 109,141 quarters than in 1855, on account of the increased breadth under that crop,—amounting to 83,275 acres in 1856. Oats decreased 1,029,481 quarters, caused by a diminution of 81,421 acres in the extent sown, and of half a barrel per acre in the average yield of Ireland, compared with 1855. Barley and Bere also show a lower amount of produce in 1856,—a smaller area having been cultivated, and the yield per acre being under that of the previous year;—these two crops show a general tendency to decrease for some years past. Rye, with a greater breadth, gives a smaller total produce in 1856 than in 1855, owing to the difference in the average acreable yield in the two years. Potatoes, with an increased area of 122,403 acres, exhibit a decrease in the *total* produce of 1856, compared with 1855—the yield per acre being less in the former than in the latter year. In the total yield, Turnips also show a decrease of 1,492,426 tons, a smaller breadth having been sown in 1856 than in 1855, and the average produce being estimated at 12.9 tons per acre in 1856, whilst in the previous year it was 16.6 tons. Mangel Wurzel, Flax, and Hay also show a decreased produce per acre compared with 1855.

EMIGRATION.

Your Excellency is aware that Returns, showing the sex, age, and county of every person leaving Ireland, have been furnished to this office since the 1st of May, 1851, distinguishing those who leave the country for a merely temporary purpose from those who depart not intending to return. The tables compiled from these documents, for the period from the 1st of May, 1851, to the 31st of December, 1855, were published in the General Report of the Census Commissioners, by which it appears that the population, amounting to 6,552,385 persons on the 30th of March, 1851, was reduced by emigration to 6,077,283 on the 1st of January, 1856,—allowance being made for the usual increase caused by the excess of births over deaths calculated on the average of these events in England and Wales during sixteen years. In the year ending 31st December, 1856, the returns show that 90,781 individuals, of whom 47,570 were males, and 43,211 females, emigrated from the ports of Ireland. This amount, after deducting the estimated excess of births over deaths, makes the probable number of inhabitants in Ireland on the 1st of January, 1857, to have been 6,047,492 persons. The following Table from the Census Report of 1851 (Part VI., page lvii), continued to 1st of January, 1857, exhibits the mode by which these results have been arrived at:—

ESTIMATED DECREASE of the IRISH POPULATION by Emigration from the 31st of March, 1851, to the 1st of January, 1857.

YEARS.	Population.	Estimated Number of Births.*	Estimated Number of Deaths.*	Increase of Population by excess of Births over Deaths.	Emigration from Irish Ports.	Decrease of Population, being the difference between the excess of Births over Deaths and the Emigration.
On 30th March, 1851,†	6,552,385†	158,525	109,206	49,319	179,507	130,188
On 1st January, 1852,	6,422,197	207,168	142,715	64,453	190,322	125,869
„ 1853,	6,296,328	203,107	139,918	63,189	173,148	109,959
„ 1854,	6,186,369	199,560	137,475	62,085	140,555	78,470
„ 1855,	6,107,899	197,029	135,731	61,298	91,914	30,616
„ 1856,	6,077,283	196,041	135,051	60,990	90,781	29,791
„ 1857,	6,047,492	—	—	—	—	—

The number of male and female emigrants who left each county and province in the several months of 1856,—the ports at which they embarked, and their ages in quinquennial periods, form the subject of four tables given at pages 18 to 21.

Munster, it appears from the Tables, contributed the largest number of emigrants during the period from 1st May, 1851, to 1st January, 1857, 39.47 per cent. of the entire number having left that province. Ulster gave 24.68 per cent.; Leinster, 21.99 per cent.; and Connaught, 12.59 per cent. Nearly 13 per cent. (12.80) of the entire population have left Ireland since the 1st of May, 1851, to the 1st of last January. Observing the interest taken in this subject by the public press, and also in Parliament, I have had the Returns made up to the end of April last, from which it appears that during the months of January, February, March, and April, this year, the emigrants were more numerous than in the same months of 1856. The actual numbers were as under—

	January. Persons.	February. Persons.	March. Persons.	April. Persons.
1856,	3,550	4,521	6,799	11,796
1857,	4,414	6,251	9,344	13,043
Increase in first four months of 1857,	864	1,730	2,545	1,247

It will be seen that Irish emigration has continued almost equal in amount in 1855 and 1856, and that during the first four months of 1857,—6,386 persons more have left the country than during the corresponding period of 1856. The emigrants from the Province of Munster for the period from 1st May, 1851, to 1st January last, were in the proportion

* The estimated number of births and deaths has been calculated on the averages of these events in England and Wales, being at the rate of 1 birth to 31, and 1 death to 45 of the population.

† The births, deaths, and emigration for 1851 are given for nine months only, viz., from 1st April to 31st December. The emigration is estimated for the month of April, 1851; but from that time the figures are the result of actual returns obtained by the Constabulary at the various ports of Ireland.

‡ According to the Census.

of 17·82 per cent. to the population by the Census of 1851; those from Leinster amounted to 11·03 per cent.; from Connaught, to 10·46 per cent.; and Ulster, 10·29 per cent.

The population in 1851; the number of males and females who emigrated from the various counties and provinces from 1st May, 1851, to 1st January, 1857; also the proportion per cent. of emigrants to the population; and of the number who left each county and province to the total emigration, are shown in the following Table:—

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Population in 1851.	Number of Emigrants.			Proportion per cent. of the population of 1851, who left each County.	Proportion per cent. to the total Emigration.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Carlow,	68,078	4,329	4,470	8,799	12·92	1·05
Dublin, and City,	405,147	8,059	7,975	16,034	3·96	1·91
Kildare,	95,723	5,115	4,571	9,686	10·12	1·15
Kilkenny, and City,	158,748	13,495	13,542	27,037	17·03	3·22
King's,	112,076	8,236	8,546	16,782	14·97	2·00
Longford,	82,348	5,570	5,757	11,327	13·75	1·35
Louth, and Drogheda,	107,662	6,424	7,084	13,508	12·55	1·61
Meath,	140,748	9,261	9,460	18,711	13·29	2·23
Queen's,	111,664	8,208	8,129	16,337	14·63	1·95
Westmeath,	111,407	7,540	7,110	14,650	13·15	1·75
Wexford,	180,158	11,609	10,914	22,523	12·50	2·69
Wicklow,	98,979	4,688	4,399	9,087	9·18	1·08
TOTAL of LEINSTER,	1,672,738	92,534	91,947	184,481	11·03	21·99
Clare,	212,440	17,948	22,041	39,989	18·82	4·77
Cork, and City,	649,308	52,596	53,712	106,308	16·37	12·68
Kerry,	238,254	21,482	22,402	43,884	18·42	5·23
Limerick, and City,	262,132	22,824	25,647	48,471	18·49	5·78
Tipperary,	331,567	31,021	33,136	64,157	19·35	7·65
Waterford, and City,	164,035	15,354	12,873	28,227	17·21	3·36
TOTAL of MUNSTER,	1,857,736	161,225	169,811	331,036	17·82	39·47
Antrim, and part of Belfast,	352,268	16,774	15,232	32,006	9·09	3·81
Armagh,	196,084	9,371	8,683	18,054	9·21	2·15
Cavan,	174,064	12,806	13,594	26,400	15·17	3·15
Donegal,	255,158	16,218	13,533	29,751	11·66	3·55
Down, and part of Belfast,	328,753	14,060	10,835	24,895	7·57	2·97
Fermanagh,	116,047	6,258	6,069	12,327	10·62	1·47
Londonderry,	192,022	9,598	8,906	18,504	9·64	2·21
Monaghan,	141,823	9,501	9,388	18,889	13·32	2·25
Tyrone,	255,661	13,344	12,803	26,147	10·23	3·12
TOTAL of ULSTER,	2,011,880	107,930	99,043	206,973	10·29	24·68
Galway, and Town,	321,684	19,587	20,538	40,125	12·47	4·78
Leitrim,	111,897	5,883	5,636	11,519	10·29	1·37
Mayo,	274,499	11,342	11,306	22,648	8·25	2·70
Roscommon,	173,436	10,880	10,697	21,577	12·44	2·57
Sligo,	128,515	4,656	5,136	9,792	7·62	1·17
TOTAL of CONNAUGHT,	1,010,031	52,348	53,313	105,661	10·46	12·59
From what County not specified,	—	6,592	4,037	10,629	0·16	1·27
TOTAL of IRELAND,	6,552,385	420,629	418,151	838,780	12·80	

Tipperary contributed the largest proportion of emigrants, 19·35 per cent. having stated themselves to have come from that county. The least emigration was from the County and City of Dublin, only 3·96 per cent. having left it; this is the more remarkable, as Dublin is the port at which the greatest number of emigrants embarked.

In the following statement the Counties are arranged in the order of their greatest proportionate emigration, from 1st May, 1851, to 1st January, 1857:—

Counties.	Proportion per cent. of Emigrants to Population of County in 1851.	Counties.	Proportion per cent. of Emigrants to Population of County in 1851.	Counties.	Proportion per cent. of Emigrants to Population of County in 1851.	Counties.	Proportion per cent. of Emigrants to Population of County in 1851.
Tipperary, .	19·35	King's, .	14·97	Wexford, .	12·50	Londonderry, .	9·64
Clare, .	18·82	Queen's, .	14·63	Galway, .	12·47	Armagh, .	9·21
Limerick, .	18·49	Longford, .	13·75	Roscommon, .	12·44	Wicklow, .	9·18
Kerry, .	18·42	Monaghan, .	13·32	Donegal, .	11·66	Antrim, .	9·09
Waterford, .	17·21	Meath, .	13·29	Fermanagh, .	10·62	Mayo, .	8·25
Kilkenny, .	17·03	Westmeath, .	13·15	Leitrim, .	10·29	Sligo, .	7·62
Cork, .	16·37	Carlow, .	12·92	Tyrone, .	10·23	Down, .	7·57
Cavan, .	15·17	Louth, .	12·55	Kildare, .	10·12	Dublin, .	3·96

It will be found from the Tables that, during the entire period embraced by the Returns, the sexes emigrated in the proportion of 101 males to 100 females, whilst in 1856 the proportion was 110 males to 100 females; 68·7 per cent. of the emigrants in 1856 were between the ages of 15 and 35 years; and only 13·7 per cent. were 35 years old and upwards, showing that the majority of those who left Ireland last year was from among the young and vigorous portion of its inhabitants.

The emigration from each Province, and from all Ireland, in 1856, in age-periods, and the per centage at each period, are given in the following Table:—

AGES.	LEINSTER.		MUNSTER.		ULSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		From what Province not specified. — Persons.	IRELAND.	
	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.		Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.
Under 1 year, .	91	·7	283	·8	516	1·6	27	·3	35	952	1·
1 and under 5, .	505	3·8	1,441	4·2	1,931	6·1	258	3·3	149	4,284	4·7
5 " 15, .	1,706	12·8	4,561	13·2	3,307	10·4	945	11·9	305	10,824	11·9
15 " 25, .	6,447	48·5	17,053	49·4	14,944	47·	4,256	53·5	1,309	44,009	48·5
25 " 35, .	2,895	21·8	6,679	19·4	6,454	20·2	1,546	19·4	748	18,322	20·2
35 " 45, .	959	7·2	2,611	7·6	2,509	7·9	538	6·8	378	6,995	7·7
45 " 55, .	500	3·8	1,406	4·1	1,443	4·5	297	3·7	231	3,877	4·3
55 " 65, .	155	1·2	416	1·2	571	1·8	75	1·	63	1,280	1·4
65 and upwards, .	22	·2	55	·1	147	·5	10	·1	4	238	·3
Total, .	13,280	100	34,505	100	31,822	100	7,952	100	3,222	90,781	100

The detailed Tables for 1856, showing the Classification of Holdings by Baronies and Poor Law Unions, the extent of Tillage, and quantity of Live Stock belonging to each class; also Returns, relating to Mills for Scutching Flax, are in course of printing, and will, I trust, soon be submitted to your Excellency.

I feel it to be my duty again to express my obligations to those who have so readily afforded to the Enumerators the information relative to the average produce of the country; to the several *ex-officio* and elected Guardians who have revised the Returns; and lastly, to the public press, which, on all occasions, has lent its valuable aid in removing the prejudices formerly existing against the collection of Agricultural Statistics in Ireland.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's

Very faithful servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Registrar-General.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OFFICE,
5, HENRIETTA-STREET, DUBLIN,
20th May, 1857.

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TO 31st DECEMBER, 1856, }	

GENERAL ABSTRACT, SHOWING IN "QUARTERS," THE CEREAL PRODUCE OF
AND THE ACREAGE UNDER CROPS IN

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Area,* in Statute Acres, per Ordnance Survey.	Population in 1851.	ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF CEREAL PRODUCE IN QUARTERS.									
			Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.	
			1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.
LEINSTER :	Acres.	Persons.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Carlow,	221,293	68,078	31,343	34,761	122,468	113,376	20,058	13,611	1,937	1,347	223	136
Dublin,	226,303	405,147	57,476	63,291	144,427	133,729	23,461	18,535	686	483	102	71
Kildare,	418,415	95,723	72,694	61,951	231,494	202,657	24,957	14,099	6,091	3,030	1,447	1,019
Kilkenny,	507,254	158,748	108,731	112,488	242,503	206,925	34,612	23,341	3,661	2,012	135	24
King's,	493,019	112,076	61,917	53,327	159,047	143,352	21,871	14,992	5,124	2,607	2,259	2,026
Longford,	287,221	82,343	6,023	9,585	169,940	173,404	257	228	333	275	771	1,206
Louth,	201,251	103,414	41,463	58,322	211,928	167,899	101,200	88,095	753	463	1,793	1,470
Meath,	578,362	144,936	71,487	70,172	412,474	367,932	15,718	10,620	2,543	1,422	3,470	2,125
Queen's,	424,854	111,664	65,272	63,263	156,835	140,673	39,757	28,852	7,030	2,762	168	92
Westmeath,	433,769	111,407	15,371	19,135	280,038	256,411	1,572	1,577	3,852	1,850	2,474	2,397
Wexford,	576,040	180,168	78,334	75,148	409,001	325,961	179,260	125,545	1,152	964	323	159
Wicklow,	499,895	98,979	23,257	29,998	163,424	154,488	14,642	10,083	6,232	4,007	420	284
TOTAL OF LEINSTER,	4,837,676	1,672,738	633,368	653,461	2,693,579	2,386,809	477,365	349,578	39,394	21,222	13,585	11,009
MUNSTER :												
Clare,	768,264	212,440	35,919	35,098	198,817	143,887	63,654	32,698	383	200	3,780	1,403
Cork,	1,838,921	649,308	139,534	188,723	675,070	714,143	175,554	133,526	676	710	1,031	841
Kerry,	1,159,356	238,254	9,330	12,296	140,889	178,321	35,032	25,415	83	107	3,229	2,346
Limerick,	662,972	262,132	66,355	74,191	241,496	218,051	60,761	83,270	119	24	171	34
Tipperary,	1,048,969	331,567	181,112	170,651	410,865	355,398	53,810	28,426	3,005	1,550	845	468
Waterford,	456,305	164,035	70,373	73,540	123,391	134,282	37,963	26,054	282	324	1,675	677
TOTAL OF MUNSTER,	5,934,787	1,857,736	503,223	554,499	1,790,528	1,744,082	426,794	279,389	4,548	2,915	10,731	5,769
ULSTER :												
Antrim,	709,692	352,268	38,946	53,809	518,466	503,400	7,025	4,731	199	103	423	461
Armagh,	312,328	196,084	33,614	52,785	350,487	355,733	7,499	5,605	1,004	854	497	527
Cavan,	466,260	174,064	3,093	5,520	376,917	357,550	429	272	677	412	2,474	2,410
Donegal,	1,186,457	255,158	13,737	15,435	550,770	415,294	26,944	18,472	376	177	3,218	1,940
Down,	611,130	328,753	133,702	130,873	740,153	606,155	65,030	37,471	1,312	684	2,266	2,328
Fermanagh,	417,735	116,847	5,479	8,230	204,388	175,327	805	532	1,180	648	2,660	2,570
Londonderry,	510,420	192,022	10,289	17,800	477,229	388,444	2,607	4,868	1,525	879	1,219	1,869
Monaghan,	318,733	141,823	13,204	17,060	391,722	332,658	10,048	8,532	4,099	3,153	1,423	1,558
Tyrone,	778,543	255,661	17,350	23,123	768,959	666,666	2,308	2,875	574	643	1,444	1,361
TOTAL OF ULSTER,	5,311,298	2,011,880	274,414	324,634	4,379,091	3,801,307	122,695	83,348	10,946	7,553	15,644	15,024
CONNAUGHT :												
Galway,	1,499,209	321,684	67,163	53,916	422,015	351,478	37,832	27,183	1,333	796	7,944	5,140
Leitrim,	376,212	111,897	1,195	1,516	142,110	119,312	341	32	223	36	2,354	1,851
Mayo,	1,321,281	274,499	20,707	17,907	360,302	336,445	19,213	10,822	172	65	5,775	4,085
Roscommon,	585,407	173,436	11,614	15,413	255,562	258,758	827	471	191	155	1,101	1,542
Sligo,	451,085	128,515	9,130	8,617	223,163	188,678	12,564	6,713	41	31	228	100
TOTAL OF CONNAUGHT,	4,233,194	1,010,031	109,814	97,369	1,403,152	1,304,671	70,777	45,221	1,960	1,033	17,402	12,718
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	20,316,955	6,552,385	1,520,919	1,629,963	10,266,350	9,236,869	1,097,631	757,536	56,848	32,773	57,362	44,520

* The Areas entered in this column do not include the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

TABLE OF THE ACREAGE UNDER CROPS, THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE
IN 1847, AND FROM 1849

YEARS.	Wheat.			Oats.			Barley.			Bere.			Rye.			Beans and Pease.		
	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.
1847,	743,871	6.6	2,926,733	2,200,370	8.4	11,521,606	283,587	8.7	1,379,029	49,068	8.6	274,016	12,415	8.2	63,094	237,68	28.4	484,456
1848,	687,616	5.3	2,167,743	2,061,185	7.6	9,335,393	290,690	8.4	1,352,354	60,819	8.2	320,587	20,168	8.2	101,714	53,916	26.6	179,521
1849,	604,867	4.4	1,550,196	2,142,596	7.7	10,341,973	263,350	8.0	1,299,835	57,811	8.3	308,291	18,342	7.8	88,367	62,390	25.4	198,939
1851,	504,248	5.0	1,493,525	2,169,775	7.9	10,771,286	282,617	8.3	1,375,518	53,347	8.3	286,149	19,697	8.0	97,187	49,717	25.8	160,451
1852,	353,566	5.5	1,154,205	2,283,449	8.2	11,712,528	249,476	9.1	1,257,398	40,933	8.7	231,075	12,993	7.9	63,289	36,189	26.7	120,821
1853,	326,896	5.8	1,133,585	2,167,949	7.9	10,690,881	272,644	9.3	1,398,705	28,380	8.4	153,765	12,376	8.2	62,284	35,242	25.4	116,165
1854,	411,284	5.9	1,472,467	2,045,298	8.8	11,293,191	296,293	9.3	1,212,047	16,829	8.1	89,066	11,366	7.9	55,687	22,575	26.6	74,920
1855,	445,775	5.7	1,520,819	2,118,636	7.6	10,266,350	225,829	8.7	1,097,631	11,465	7.8	56,848	11,632	8.0	57,362	18,403	30.1	69,605
1856,	529,050	5.2	1,629,963	2,097,457	7.3	9,236,869	182,796	7.5	757,536	6,554	7.7	32,773	13,337	5.4	44,520	19,034	27.0	53,945

* The Returns for 1848 were incomplete, owing to the then disturbed state of some counties.

† Beans only.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE.

11

IRELAND, IN 1855 AND 1856; ALSO THE PRODUCE OF POTATOES, IN TONS;
THESE YEARS—IN STATUTE MEASURE.

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES																
Beans.				Pease.		Estimated Produce of Potatoes.		Cereal Crops.		Potatoes.		Other Crops, including Meadow and Clover.		TOTAL EXTENT.		PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	
quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	quarters.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	LEINSTER :
10	17	22	7	71,536	64,936	40,420	39,430	11,661	12,476	32,558	33,175	64,139	65,661			Carlow.
336	333	672	497	86,833	66,939	43,392	44,180	11,977	13,377	53,446	51,549	108,805	109,106			Dublin.
154	145	544	177	93,747	59,585	70,646	68,303	14,231	15,898	62,759	59,966	147,636	144,167			Kildare.
117	170	319	170	117,839	112,348	99,103	96,656	22,826	25,256	63,328	62,030	185,257	183,942			Kilkenny.
141	87	98	47	139,613	104,030	56,858	56,070	21,772	23,849	52,275	52,794	130,905	132,713			King's.
34	24	186	50	96,532	72,306	41,522	40,250	16,258	17,277	24,084	25,436	81,864	82,963			Longford.
1,711	1,334	1,223	696	88,274	72,371	70,232	69,366	12,010	14,677	29,259	30,038	111,501	114,081			Louth.
859	445	1,516	775	100,503	90,387	110,471	105,366	19,235	21,960	78,821	74,003	208,527	201,229			Meath.
157	141	230	47	117,944	109,169	63,770	60,975	20,875	23,394	68,127	66,475	152,772	150,844			Queen's.
25	38	456	266	114,025	81,323	60,784	59,767	18,503	19,486	49,663	46,956	128,950	125,209			Westmeath.
17,234	14,943	349	154	102,089	99,860	151,955	148,303	27,688	28,077	67,773	69,962	247,416	246,342			Wexford.
96	48	46	23	53,594	61,481	47,536	47,833	11,844	13,443	60,651	59,128	120,031	120,404			Wicklow.
20,864	17,845	5,636	2,811	1,182,791	994,737	856,679	835,499	208,260	229,070	642,844	631,512	1,707,803	1,696,081			TOTAL OF LEINSTER.
1,655	876	54	23	200,636	140,309	61,883	59,034	35,748	39,147	63,955	63,342	161,566	161,523			MUNSTER :
86	156	230	497	360,744	344,264	239,020	242,215	81,066	90,280	171,153	170,411	491,239	502,856			Clare.
65	30	3	30	182,247	144,604	47,361	45,813	32,114	33,755	70,766	69,926	150,241	149,494			Cork.
300	200	15	7	231,306	197,980	74,661	72,351	35,723	43,433	85,700	85,224	196,064	201,068			Kerry.
249	120	1,115	406	322,536	256,925	144,244	140,559	52,127	60,709	118,006	114,967	314,377	316,235			Limerick.
28	104	18	11	61,956	55,485	64,649	64,313	18,846	19,945	32,857	33,041	116,352	117,299			Tipperary.
2,433	1,495	1,435	684	1,359,425	1,139,567	631,918	624,285	253,624	287,219	542,437	536,911	1,429,879	1,446,415			Waterford.
10,864	12,466	943	986	577,448	211,433	114,412	116,964	47,034	54,439	75,302	72,843	226,748	244,246			ULSTER :
1,596	1,369	74	68	203,467	182,215	93,672	91,333	31,854	35,556	46,240	47,308	171,766	174,197			Antrim.
276	306	27	25	206,919	127,034	93,032	88,878	31,233	35,090	47,116	45,977	171,381	169,945			Armagh.
286	209	1,954	1,718	283,114	141,977	119,004	119,648	41,553	48,462	67,074	69,776	228,436	237,886			Cavan.
10,517	5,712	1,272	860	369,442	240,929	188,886	185,546	47,213	54,447	74,453	75,853	310,552	315,846			Donegal.
739	537	43	34	136,069	73,444	43,401	42,006	18,227	20,270	42,552	40,471	104,280	102,747			Down.
1,135	1,001	330	469	217,094	145,388	97,275	94,733	31,983	35,488	45,079	48,141	174,337	178,362			Fermanagh.
1,970	1,133	210	133	179,491	110,272	90,739	86,600	25,399	29,176	36,425	37,866	152,563	153,642			Londonderry.
1,812	1,327	272	232	279,386	184,664	160,921	159,969	43,648	51,393	62,284	64,462	265,953	275,824			Monaghan.
20,497	24,435	5,145	4,594	2,292,632	1,427,496	1,000,142	968,677	318,149	364,321	497,425	502,697	1,816,016	1,832,695			Tyrone.
35	211	2,967	881	391,773	280,889	110,543	108,802	52,853	60,834	70,327	71,646	238,723	241,282			CONNAUGHT :
12	16	3	5	173,291	79,729	29,938	28,557	23,537	25,099	31,584	31,475	84,779	85,131			Galway.
61	92	2,182	316	430,232	263,693	93,577	94,651	59,037	67,265	30,723	30,746	183,337	192,662			Leitrim.
32	12	259	212	274,108	135,063	63,896	63,089	36,793	40,674	37,067	38,909	137,756	142,672			Mayo.
8	26	45	19	159,759	87,369	45,951	44,648	28,028	30,222	21,564	19,739	95,543	94,609			Roscommon.
198	357	5,437	1,413	1,429,168	846,743	343,625	339,747	200,248	224,094	181,285	182,515	736,136	756,356			Sligo.
51,932	44,123	17,653	9,822	6,235,281	4,408,543	2,832,564	2,785,208	982,301	1,104,791	1,673,971	1,863,635	5,638,336	5,759,547			TOTAL OF IRELAND.

PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE, AND THE TOTAL PRODUCE OF IRELAND
TO 1856, INCLUSIVE.

Potatoes.		Turnips.		Mangel Wurzel.		Cabbage.		Flax.		Hay.		TOTAL EXTENT CROPS.	YEARS.
Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		
Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Years.
24,116	57.7	16,365,562	370,344	15.5	5,760,616	13,766	247,288	1.	58,312	48.0	2,798,976	1,138,946	1857
718,668	44.7	32,112,979	360,069	16.1	5,805,848	18,758	346,365	25,003	14.4	361,720	60,314	39.6	1858
173,387	36.6	31,567,917	347,331	15.7	5,439,005	20,390	364,036	22,709	13.9	317,802	91,040	39.4	1859
1,501	40.9	35,528,175	393,548	15.9	6,081,326	25,847	466,235	28,962	13.9	401,622	140,536	38.6	1860
5,752	38.7	34,044,831	356,790	15.9	5,675,897	30,830	557,139	28,452	14.2	404,680	137,008	41.4	1861
7,733	51.1	45,932,301	399,377	16.4	6,562,471	33,283	588,488	28,421	14.1	401,828	174,579	40.2	1862
40.9	40.9	40,493,236	329,170	15.8	5,207,636	21,351	366,427	26,758	13.3	356,649	151,403	37.6	1863
1,141	50.8	49,882,251	366,953	16.6	6,073,598	22,339	402,958	24,121	13.6	312,928	97,075	36.6	1864
106,794	51.9	33,268,345	354,451	12.9	4,581,172	22,071	367,888	27,968	11.9	332,650	106,311	28.3	1865

† No separate Returns, this crop being included under the head "Other Green Crops."

LEINSTER AND MUNSTER.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE, AND TOTAL PRODUCE OF THE OFFICERS OF CONSTABULARY; ALSO THE ACREAGE

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.											
		Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.		Beans.	
		Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.
LEINSTER :		Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 14 stones.	Barrels, 14 stones.	Barrels, 10 stones.	Barrels, 10 stones.	Barrels, 10 stones.	Barrels, 10 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Bushels, 8 gallons.	Bushels, 8 gallons.
Carlow, . . .	{ 1855,	5.5	52,652	7.6	195,936	7.8	36,208	8.1	2,997	8.2	861	26.0	76
	1856,	5.0	58,395	7.6	181,393	7.1	24,570	8.6	2,064	6.0	221	23.2	139
Dublin, . . .	{ 1855,	6.8	96,553	9.5	231,069	9.5	42,351	10.2	1,061	7.9	166	33.6	2,688
	1856,	6.3	109,684	9.4	213,953	9.1	33,458	8.4	748	5.0	115	30.7	2,704
Kildare, . . .	{ 1855,	5.9	122,118	8.1	354,367	10.0	45,050	7.9	9,425	8.2	2,345	27.4	1,069
	1856,	4.6	104,071	7.8	324,230	8.2	25,450	8.1	4,689	5.0	1,652	22.3	1,158
Kilkenny, . . .	{ 1855,	4.9	182,657	7.3	387,980	8.0	62,480	7.9	5,664	11.5	219	29.2	934
	1856,	4.7	188,968	6.6	331,059	7.1	42,133	7.2	3,113	5.6	39	26.7	1,360
King's, . . .	{ 1855,	5.6	104,014	7.8	254,450	9.4	39,480	8.2	7,929	8.4	3,662	31.0	306
	1856,	4.4	89,583	7.3	229,348	8.2	27,063	8.4	4,033	5.3	3,284	24.0	696
Longford, . . .	{ 1855,	4.3	10,118	7.0	271,887	8.3	465	7.8	515	8.8	1,250	29.9	269
	1856,	5.7	16,102	7.5	277,428	6.4	411	8.0	426	5.5	1,955	23.9	191
Louth, . . .	{ 1855,	7.2	69,653	8.8	339,064	8.8	182,679	8.7	1,166	9.0	2,907	29.5	13,688
	1856,	6.5	97,974	7.8	268,622	8.3	159,023	9.2	717	7.6	2,382	24.1	11,071
Meath, . . .	{ 1855,	6.4	120,090	7.6	659,916	9.2	28,373	7.7	3,935	9.1	5,694	33.2	6,472
	1856,	5.0	117,881	7.5	588,653	8.2	19,171	8.1	2,201	6.1	3,445	23.2	3,557
Queen's, . . .	{ 1855,	5.1	109,650	7.7	250,920	8.7	71,766	8.4	10,878	6.8	272	39.2	1,254
	1856,	4.6	106,308	7.3	225,063	8.2	52,082	7.8	4,273	5.3	149	26.9	1,128
Westmeath, . . .	{ 1855,	5.6	25,822	8.2	448,032	9.3	2,837	10.0	5,960	8.2	4,010	29.2	204
	1856,	5.3	32,145	8.0	410,231	8.3	2,846	8.2	2,862	5.8	3,885	30.5	702
Wexford, . . .	{ 1855,	5.5	131,593	7.6	654,360	8.7	323,588	7.1	1,782	7.6	524	32.3	138,276
	1856,	4.3	126,240	6.4	521,505	6.8	226,626	7.0	1,491	4.3	258	26.4	119,665
Wicklow, . . .	{ 1855,	5.9	39,070	7.2	261,461	8.7	26,431	6.8	9,642	6.6	680	27.5	770
	1856,	5.5	59,394	7.0	247,165	7.3	18,202	7.1	6,290	5.3	460	22.8	388
TOTAL OF LEINSTER, .	{ 1855,	5.7	1,063,990	7.8	4,309,451	8.8	861,708	8.0	60,954	8.5	22,020	32.0	166,908
	1856,	5.0	1,097,745	7.4	3,818,650	7.6	631,035	7.8	32,837	5.8	17,845	26.1	142,759
MUNSTER :													
Clare, . . .	{ 1855,	6.5	60,340	8.1	318,087	9.5	114,903	7.9	593	9.2	6,127	27.7	13,241
	1856,	5.0	58,960	6.1	230,204	7.0	59,024	5.5	309	3.6	2,274	15.7	7,007
Cork, . . .	{ 1855,	4.7	234,403	7.2	1,080,043	8.2	316,897	6.3	1,046	7.3	1,672	27.6	690
	1856,	5.5	317,035	7.5	1,142,555	7.5	241,033	6.4	1,099	5.8	1,363	34.6	1,247
Kerry, . . .	{ 1855,	5.6	15,674	6.2	225,407	8.5	63,274	5.6	129	7.3	5,234	24.7	519
	1856,	5.9	20,655	7.9	285,296	7.9	45,877	6.1	165	7.0	3,803	19.7	237
Limerick, . . .	{ 1855,	6.5	111,469	8.5	386,368	9.2	109,682	6.8	184	7.7	277	35.8	2,399
	1856,	5.5	124,633	8.3	348,860	8.1	60,056	7.6	38	4.6	55	22.9	1,600
Tipperary, . . .	{ 1855,	5.6	304,248	8.4	657,342	9.2	97,134	8.5	4,650	8.1	1,369	27.9	2,790
	1856,	4.9	286,675	7.7	568,600	7.4	51,313	7.9	2,398	5.9	758	18.8	960
Waterford, . . .	{ 1855,	4.9	119,227	6.4	197,414	7.6	68,529	6.5	436	7.3	2,716	25.3	228
	1856,	4.7	123,540	7.0	214,838	6.8	47,031	7.6	501	3.5	1,098	27.8	833
TOTAL OF MUNSTER, .	{ 1855,	5.4	845,361	7.5	2,864,661	8.6	770,419	7.8	7,038	7.9	17,395	28.4	19,867
	1856,	5.2	931,498	7.5	2,790,353	7.5	504,334	7.2	4,510	5.0	9,351	18.4	11,884

ACREAGE UNDER EACH OF THE

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Total.
LEINSTER :	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Carlow, . . . { 1855, 9,573 25,781 4,642 370 44 3 7 11,061 5,965 327 580 81 25,350 83,784	1856, 11,693 23,977 3,471 242 37 6 4 12,476 5,864 304 562 158 25,872 84,666													
Dublin, . . . { 1855, 14,199 24,323 4,458 104 21 80 197 11,977 3,484 939 729 1 45,867 106,379	1856, 17,357 22,786 3,680 89 23 68 157 13,377 3,573 908 584 1 44,165 106,788													
Kildare, . . . { 1855, 20,698 43,749 4,505 1,193 286 39 176 14,231 11,226 734 193 9 49,597 146,636	1856, 22,700 41,456 3,101 582 333 52 79 15,898 11,139 804 276 4 46,674 143,098													
Kilkenny, . . . { 1855, 37,277 53,148 7,610 717 19 32 100 22,826 12,679 1,032 1,218 45 47,409 184,312	1856, 40,139 50,002 5,964 431 7 61 62 25,256 12,614 945 1,058 48 46,528 183,105													
King's, . . . { 1855, 18,574 32,623 4,200 967 436 26 32 21,772 9,375 1,038 299 254 40,062 129,658	1856, 20,243 31,386 3,304 481 616 29 11 23,849 9,637 879 352 234 40,390 131,411													
Longford, . . . { 1855, 2,353 38,841 56 66 142 9 55 16,258 2,730 68 474 262 20,156 81,470	1856, 2,849 36,905 64 53 355 8 16 17,277 2,789 92 730 391 21,034 82,563													
Louth, . . . { 1855, 9,674 38,330 20,759 134 323 461 348 12,616 9,235 420 157 190 17,286 109,530	1856, 14,976 34,234 19,064 78 314 460 240 14,677 9,942 467 159 215 18,155 112,081													
Meath, . . . { 1855, 16,764 36,391 3,094 511 613 267 456 16,235 9,904 1,079 306 266 64,646 205,907	1856, 23,393 78,340 2,336 271 566 153 307 21,890 9,262 1,044 295 212 60,492 198,531													
Queen's, . . . { 1855, 21,500 32,587 8,249 1,295 40 32 67 20,875 14,231 649 429 7 51,931 151,892	1856, 23,328 30,481 6,833 545 28 42 20 23,834 14,169 592 353 8 50,666 150,160													
Westmeath, . . . { 1855, 4,611 54,638 305 596 489 7 138 18,503 6,462 776 358 197 40,648 127,728	1856, 6,928 51,275 342 347 666 23 36 19,466 5,927 879 425 203 38,272 123,959													

[continued.]

LEINSTER AND MUNSTER.

FOLLOWING CROPS IN 1855 AND 1856; COMPILED FROM RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE
UNDER EACH OF THESE CROPS IN THE SAME YEARS.

OTHER CROPS.														PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	
Pease.		Potatoes.		Turnips.		Mangel Wurzel.		Cabbage.		Flax.		Hay.			
Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.		
Bushels, 8 gallons.	Bushels, 8 gallons.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	LEINSTER :	
23-0	175	51-9	571,066	17-0	101,405	17-5	5,723	12-8	7,424	38-7	3,135	2-4	60,340	1855,	} Carlow.
13-5	54	41-6	519,503	15-2	86,923	13-2	4,004	10-3	5,738	20-2	3,133	1-8	46,564	1856,	
27-3	3,373	39-0	684,663	17-8	62,653	20-2	13,963	19-6	14,233	42-0	42	2-1	96,321	1855,	} Dublin.
23-8	3,787	40-0	535,315	13-4	47,560	15-6	14,350	14-4	8,591	35-0	35	2-0	39,736	1856,	
24-8	4,363	52-7	749,974	16-6	106,352	17-7	12,662	12-3	2,374	30-1	30-5	2-0	99,194	1855,	} Kildare.
17-9	1,444	30-0	476,979	15-9	177,369	16-3	13,603	9-9	2,224	26-7	115	1-6	75,363	1856,	
23-5	2,550	41-3	942,714	15-2	192,721	14-7	15,170	12-8	15,590	25-0	1,125	2-0	94,818	1855,	} Kilkenny.
22-0	1,364	35-6	493,781	10-2	129,167	11-4	10,766	8-0	8,450	23-4	1,122	1-8	82,592	1856,	
24-5	784	51-3	1,116,904	17-5	164,063	18-0	19,514	14-8	4,425	45-5	11,537	1-9	76,118	1855,	} King's.
33-9	873	34-9	832,237	13-6	131,019	13-1	11,550	12-3	4,315	24-4	5,720	1-8	72,522	1856,	
27-4	1,507	47-5	772,255	15-9	43,407	19-4	1,319	14-3	6,778	42-4	11,109	2-5	50,390	1855,	} Longford.
25-0	400	33-5	579,450	13-5	27,614	15-1	1,235	10-8	7,004	35-3	13,793	2-1	44,735	1856,	
29-1	9,779	58-8	706,188	18-0	166,230	19-4	8,148	13-6	2,135	46-3	8,797	2-2	38,029	1855,	} Louth.
23-3	5,586	39-4	578,971	14-2	128,677	13-5	6,305	15-5	2,464	27-1	5,823	1-7	30,915	1856,	
26-6	12,130	41-8	804,023	17-4	172,330	17-5	18,883	13-0	3,978	39-1	10,401	1-9	122,627	1855,	} Meath.
20-2	6,202	33-1	723,094	12-9	119,724	12-6	13,166	13-5	3,990	29-7	6,299	1-7	105,179	1856,	
27-5	1,343	45-2	943,550	15-3	217,734	15-6	10,124	12-0	5,143	38-6	270	2-0	163,762	1855,	} Queen's.
18-8	377	37-3	873,353	14-3	203,185	12-0	7,114	6-6	2,336	31-2	250	1-5	70,056	1856,	
25-3	3,491	49-3	912,193	18-0	116,316	17-6	13,658	14-7	5,263	39-9	7,860	2-1	85,361	1855,	} Westmeath.
27-5	2,365	33-4	650,584	16-8	99,481	15-3	13,417	10-4	4,399	23-8	4,922	2-0	77,692	1856,	
20-8	2,720	29-5	816,796	16-0	260,240	18-1	47,151	12-3	17,269	33-2	27,390	2-1	96,046	1855,	} Wexford.
21-6	1,229	28-5	798,884	9-3	150,216	10-0	25,336	8-2	9,645	22-8	35,423	1-9	86,470	1856,	
28-3	368	36-2	429,753	16-2	73,273	16-5	7,112	11-4	2,759	38-0	38	1-7	93,563	1855,	} Wicklow.
26-3	185	36-6	491,847	14-5	66,233	14-4	7,309	9-0	2,920	13-0	26	1-7	92,322	1856,	
23-2	45,660	45-4	9,162,087	16-6	1,756,086	17-7	173,762	13-7	87,431	39-4	62,049	2-0	1,017,360	1855,	} TOTAL OF LEINSTER.
23-3	23,286	34-7	7,957,898	13-1	1,387,429	12-8	127,755	10-1	63,336	25-3	76,731	1-8	882,598	1856,	
27-1	434	44-9	1,605,085	17-6	147,541	18-6	9,988	13-0	16,705	41-0	36,572	2-4	125,501	1855,	} MUNSTER :
20-9	188	28-7	1,122,474	12-0	93,051	12-6	6,279	11-6	17,777	31-5	29,960	2-1	107,451	1856,	
24-5	1,838	35-6	2,885,950	15-4	826,888	16-7	35,655	10-7	14,199	39-6	94,525	1-8	188,005	1855,	} Cork.
31-9	3,257	30-5	2,754,112	11-4	597,872	12-7	28,451	8-4	12,852	21-8	34,113	1-8	186,175	1856,	
21-0	21	45-4	1,457,976	14-9	145,960	17-1	5,506	11-2	19,186	36-8	21,528	1-8	104,826	1855,	} Kerry.
24-3	243	34-3	1,156,834	13-2	134,110	14-0	5,622	13-5	30,484	30-4	20,480	1-9	107,492	1856,	
24-8	124	51-8	1,850,451	15-5	176,607	19-0	20,596	11-5	8,660	35-9	8,724	2-3	163,972	1855,	} Limerick.
27-0	54	36-5	1,583,840	11-8	116,672	12-7	12,463	12-3	10,492	40-1	9,314	2-2	159,355	1856,	
31-3	8,921	49-5	2,580,287	16-6	493,900	20-5	19,209	13-7	21,797	38-5	3,966	2-1	176,261	1855,	} Tipperary.
21-5	3,246	33-9	2,055,400	11-8	335,522	11-9	11,051	10-1	18,224	27-2	2,744	1-9	155,786	1856,	
24-0	144	26-3	495,650	16-4	196,538	16-9	22,646	14-1	15,284	45-5	1,957	2-0	35,362	1855,	} Waterford.
17-2	86	22-3	443,075	10-7	130,553	11-8	16,234	8-0	9,694	20-4	1,022	1-9	33,366	1856,	
29-6	11,432	42-5	10,375,399	15-9	1,987,334	17-9	113,600	12-4	55,831	39-3	167,372	2-0	793,027	1855,	} TOTAL OF MUNSTER.
25-4	7,074	31-7	9,116,535	11-6	1,407,780	12-5	80,100	10-8	99,523	27-3	97,633	2-0	749,625	1856,	

FOREGOING CROPS, IN STATUTE MEASURE.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Total.
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
LEINSTER - continued.														
Wexford. . .	1855, 23,926	36,100	37,194	251	69	4,281	134	27,688	16,265	2,605	1,404	825	45,736	246,478
	1856, 29,319	30,025	33,195	213	00	4,544	57	28,077	16,373	2,544	1,176	1,551	40,946	243,172
Wicklow. . .	1855, 6,622	36,314	3,038	1,418	103	28	13	11,844	4,523	431	242	1	55,037	119,614
	1856, 9,101	35,245	2,499	878	86	17	7	13,443	4,567	507	323	2	53,294	119,969
TOTAL OF LEINSTER.	1855, 107,271	163,365	69,300	7,622	2,390	5,203	1,733	208,290	100,079	10,005	6,300	2,133	503,795	1,662,069
	1856, 221,124	147,212	35,583	4,210	3,091	5,163	1,046	229,070	100,536	1,367	4,293	3,627	492,361	1,681,563
MUNSTER:														
Clare. . .	1855, 9,203	39,270	12,095	75	666	478	16	35,748	8,893	567	1,285	992	32,202	161,620
	1856, 11,677	37,020	8,398	56	627	447	9	39,147	7,762	499	1,539	951	52,013	160,945
Cork. . .	1855, 49,873	150,006	38,646	166	229	25	75	81,066	53,094	2,135	1,327	2,387	104,447	484,076
	1856, 57,893	152,265	32,010	173	236	36	102	90,230	52,660	2,230	1,559	1,567	104,687	495,136
Kerry. . .	1855, 2,799	36,356	7,444	23	717	21	1	32,114	9,796	322	1,713	585	58,070	149,961
	1856, 3,477	35,348	6,783	27	546	12	10	32,755	10,150	402	2,281	654	56,616	148,166
Limerick. . .	1855, 17,149	43,455	11,922	27	36	67	5	35,723	11,394	1,084	753	243	71,292	195,150
	1856, 22,582	42,242	7,430	5	12	70	2	43,433	9,891	981	851	232	72,210	199,949
Tipperary. . .	1855, 54,350	70,255	10,550	547	169	100	205	52,127	20,747	937	1,591	103	88,934	312,683
	1856, 53,299	71,128	9,569	392	128	51	151	50,748	23,330	931	1,760	101	81,826	314,557
Waterford. . .	1855, 24,332	30,846	9,017	67	372	9	6	18,046	11,964	1,340	1,084	43	17,681	115,627
	1856, 26,054	30,882	6,958	66	318	30	5	19,945	12,165	1,376	1,219	50	17,340	116,408
TOTAL OF MUNSTER.	1855, 157,766	380,118	89,662	905	2,189	700	308	255,624	124,998	6,355	7,753	4,253	307,716	1,418,517
	1856, 177,002	373,065	77,147	625	1,967	648	279	282,339	122,267	6,427	9,000	3,375	304,687	1,438,611

[continued.]

ULSTER AND CONNAUGHT.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE, AND TOTAL PRODUCE OF THE OFFICERS OF CONSTABULARY; ALSO THE ACREAGE

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.											
	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.		Beans.	
	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.
ULSTER:	Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 14 stones.	Barrels, 14 stones.	Barrels, 16 stones.	Barrels, 16 stones.	Barrels, 16 stones.	Barrels, 16 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Barrels, 20 stones.	Dushels, 8 gallons.	Dushels, 8 gallons.
Antrim, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	5-9 6-1	65,425 90,391	8-4 8-2	829,492 805,517	9-8 8-3	12,681 8,540	7-7 8-3	308 159	8-8 6-2	686 748	30-4 37-3	86,914 99,390
Armagh, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	5-3 6-0	64,867 88,674	7-1 7-6	560,744 569,136	8-3 7-7	13,537 10,118	7-0 9-1	1,554 1,322	7-2 6-5	806 854	27-4 28-5	12,760 10,474
Cavan, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-0 6-4	5,196 9,274	6-6 6-6	603,029 572,043	8-7 6-9	774 492	7-7 6-6	1,047 637	8-2 6-2	4,010 3,906	29-7 25-8	2,228 2,451
Donegal, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	7-9 5-6	23,076 25,929	8-1 6-1	881,175 664,428	8-3 7-0	48,638 38,345	8-2 7-0	582 274	8-1 5-0	5,216 3,144	27-6 22-1	2,291 2,472
Down, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	7-4 5-8	224,605 219,353	8-3 7-2	1,184,169 969,786	9-4 6-9	117,387 67,640	7-9 7-0	2,030 1,059	8-5 6-2	3,706 3,773	36-0 30-0	84,132 45,932
Fermanagh, . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-5 6-4	9,204 13,825	8-0 7-2	327,000 280,506	9-2 7-8	1,454 942	7-7 7-5	1,825 1,003	9-0 6-4	4,311 4,166	28-8 26-8	6,394 4,694
Londonderry, . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	5-4 5-5	17,285 29,902	8-3 7-1	763,517 621,471	6-9 8-4	4,706 8,788	5-5 8-3	2,360 1,360	3-7 4-2	1,976 3,030	31-6 27-1	9,480 6,909
Monaghan, . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-4 5-8	22,182 28,659	7-5 6-8	626,715 532,218	7-9 7-2	18,138 15,401	8-1 8-1	6,342 4,878	8-3 6-6	2,307 2,526	29-2 25-9	8,556 6,943
Tyrone, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-2 5-9	29,146 38,844	8-0 7-0	1,230,256 1,066,597	7-7 9-0	4,166 5,189	8-0 8-7	888 995	7-7 6-5	2,341 2,206	28-2 23-7	14,495 14,617
TOTAL OF ULSTER, { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-6 5-9	460,986 545,351	7-9 7-1	7,006,097 6,081,702	8-8 7-2	221,481 150,455	7-4 8-0	16,936 11,687	7-6 5-8	23,359 24,353	31-8 31-8	927,230 195,482
CONNAUGHT:												
Galway, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-0 4-4	112,836 90,573	8-3 7-1	675,180 562,329	9-0 7-5	68,292 49,069	8-7 6-4	2,062 1,232	7-9 4-8	12,877 8,331	23-5 22-3	682 1,668
Leitrim, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-9 6-4	2,008 2,546	7-9 6-9	227,362 190,887	11-0 7-2	616 58	6-9 6-2	345 56	8-0 5-4	3,816 3,001	31-1 25-6	93 128
Mayo, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	7-5 5-0	34,785 30,082	6-9 7-3	576,447 618,273	9-8 7-1	34,682 19,534	7-2 6-7	266 100	8-3 5-0	9,362 6,622	27-0 23-7	439 734
Roscommon, . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	4-7 5-1	19,510 25,893	6-9 7-2	408,873 413,986	9-5 7-1	1,492 850	7-6 8-2	296 239	8-0 4-8	1,784 2,500	32-1 24-2	257 97
Sligo, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	7-3 5-4	15,337 14,475	8-6 7-5	357,038 301,865	10-0 7-0	22,680 12,118	7-0 6-0	63 48	9-0 4-9	369 162	33-0 21-1	66 211
TOTAL OF CONNAUGHT, { 1855, . . . { 1856,	6-2 4-7	184,476 163,569	7-6 7-2	2,244,900 2,087,340	9-4 7-3	127,762 81,629	8-1 6-6	3,032 1,675	8-1 4-9	23,208 20,616	26-4 23-0	1,584 2,858
TOTAL OF IRELAND, { 1855, . . . { 1856,	5-7 5-2	2,554,813 2,738,163	7-8 7-3	16,425,109 14,778,045	8-7 7-5	1,981,370 1,367,453	7-8 7-7	87,960 50,709	8-0 5-4	92,982 72,165	31-7 28-5	415,617 352,983

ACREAGE UNDER EACH OF THE

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Total.
ULSTER:	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Antrim, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	11,089 14,897	98,749 97,940	1,294 1,033	40 13	78 120	2,359 2,673	303 278	47,034 54,439	12,331 10,285	797 584	198 309	6,727 6,039	53,594 54,200	235,143 242,820
Armagh, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	12,239 14,831	78,978 74,522	1,631 1,316	222 145	112 131	466 368	24 20	31,854 35,556	8,099 7,233	592 407	294 410	9,308 10,934	25,659 26,325	169,478 172,198
Cavan, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	866 1,434	91,368 86,523	89 71	136 96	469 629	75 95	9 10	31,233 35,090	3,173 2,757	250 352	1,927 2,163	6,034 6,044	34,957 33,917	170,606 169,201
Donegal, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	2,921 4,599	108,787 108,739	5,860 4,738	71 39	644 624	83 112	638 797	41,558 48,462	16,628 15,130	202 276	567 796	15,779 17,509	32,859 34,309	226,597 236,130
Down, . . . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	30,352 38,025	142,671 135,149	12,488 9,705	257 152	436 604	2,337 1,530	345 301	47,213 54,447	22,147 19,208	1,646 1,357	305 359	11,176 13,492	36,390 38,560	307,753 312,969
Fermanagh, . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	1,416 2,165	40,875 38,741	158 120	237 133	479 656	222 175	14 16	18,227 20,270	4,252 3,775	337 396	935 1,034	2,005 1,940	34,714 32,935	103,871 102,356
Londonderry, { 1855, . . . { 1856,	3,201 5,400	91,990 86,956	682 1,049	429 163	534 723	300 295	139 147	31,983 35,488	11,451 10,314	314 259	93 398	11,795 13,886	20,379 22,409	173,290 177,487
Monaghan, . { 1855, . . . { 1856,	3,466 4,943	83,562 78,194	2,296 2,149	783 609	273 385	233 268	61 61	25,399 29,176	7,061 6,897	508 568	481 524	11,858 12,133	15,377 16,396	151,423 152,294

[continued.]

ULSTER AND CONNAUGHT.

FOLLOWING CROPS IN 1855 AND 1856; COMPILED FROM RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE
 UNDER EACH OF THESE CROPS IN THE SAME YEARS—*continued.*

		OTHER CROPS.												PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	
Pease.		Potatoes.		Turnips.		Mangel Wurzel.		Cabbage.		Flax.		Hay.			
Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.		
Bushels, quintals.	Bushels, quintals.	Barrels, 26 stones.	Barrels, 26 stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.		
24-9	7,545	64-2	3,019,583	15-5	191,906	17-0	13,549	16-2	3,208	39-0	262,353	1-9	101,829	1855,	Antrim.
23-4	7,865	31-1	1,691,465	14-8	162,278	13-9	8,129	12-8	3,953	25-8	156,064	2-0	110,891	1856,	
24-8	595	51-1	1,627,739	16-0	129,584	16-1	9,531	12-0	3,528	36-7	341,604	1-7	43,620	1855,	Armagh.
27-2	544	41-0	1,457,723	14-1	101,813	16-2	6,579	9-2	3,764	29-7	324,956	2-3	61,784	1856,	
23-5	212	33-0	1,555,349	15-5	49,182	17-5	4,375	12-6	21,280	33-4	261,706	1-8	62,928	1855,	Cavan.
29-0	260	29-0	1,016,275	15-1	41,626	14-4	5,065	13-1	28,324	29-3	150,977	2-2	75,669	1856,	
24-5	15,631	54-5	2,244,911	20-7	344,900	21-6	4,363	11-4	6,464	37-3	566,557	2-6	65,714	1855,	Donegal.
17-2	13,746	23-5	1,133,816	14-0	211,362	14-3	4,076	12-3	4,781	24-7	432,748	1-3	61,966	1856,	
29-5	10,178	62-6	2,955,594	17-4	385,358	20-6	33,908	8-8	2,684	41-6	464,922	1-8	65,484	1855,	Down.
22-9	6,885	35-4	1,927,430	13-9	267,776	13-5	18,346	12-5	4,480	30-3	408,513	1-8	68,680	1856,	
24-3	386	60-6	1,104,556	16-3	69,303	18-5	6,235	14-7	13,651	42-9	88,020	2-0	69,428	1855,	Fermanagh.
16-8	269	29-0	587,554	16-1	60,624	16-0	6,327	13-8	14,266	32-8	63,669	1-9	63,556	1856,	
19-0	2,641	54-3	1,736,677	13-4	153,443	16-0	5,024	12-8	1,190	36-7	432,877	1-9	38,720	1855,	Londonderry.
25-4	3,741	32-8	1,163,104	14-6	150,688	13-2	3,425	13-1	5,228	25-9	360,161	1-8	41,158	1856,	
27-5	1,678	53-7	1,363,926	20-3	146,969	20-3	10,312	12-9	6,205	39-5	463,391	2-2	33,829	1855,	Monaghan.
20-1	1,224	30-2	882,178	14-9	102,651	14-6	8,297	14-1	7,366	30-5	369,833	2-3	38,108	1856,	
32-0	2,176	54-6	2,383,181	18-1	275,754	19-0	5,643	15-3	18,635	38-6	510,678	2-4	74,021	1855,	Tyrone.
22-9	2,175	30-3	1,558,429	14-1	196,329	15-4	4,469	13-3	20,717	31-5	465,016	2-2	69,615	1856,	
25-6	40,996	56-9	18,111,456	17-4	1,745,604	18-8	92,940	13-3	79,845	38-6	3,389,108	2-0	555,572	1855,	TOTAL OF ULSTER.
21-3	36,669	31-4	11,419,974	14-4	1,235,147	14-4	64,725	13-0	97,879	26-5	2,761,037	2-0	591,409	1856,	
CONNAUGHT:															
26-2	22,737	59-3	3,134,183	16-5	258,011	19-6	11,853	12-7	12,814	36-0	19,584	2-2	100,969	1855,	Galway.
20-0	7,128	36-9	2,247,107	12-9	224,968	12-8	8,833	13-7	13,898	20-3	10,838	1-9	83,958	1856,	
23-0	23	58-9	1,386,329	15-5	16,668	16-8	554	11-7	11,712	45-4	32,597	2-5	71,495	1855,	Leitrim.
18-5	37	25-4	637,831	12-2	10,612	12-3	674	15-4	19,288	28-4	19,247	2-2	61,256	1856,	
25-9	17,457	58-3	3,441,857	16-3	155,763	17-6	1,602	12-5	9,925	38-1	28,385	1-8	32,812	1855,	Mayo.
15-4	2,532	31-4	2,109,547	13-7	145,582	12-8	2,087	13-1	14,004	26-6	24,583	1-8	30,345	1856,	
34-0	2,074	59-6	2,192,063	14-9	70,552	16-9	2,772	13-6	7,466	39-0	15,054	2-0	60,428	1855,	Roscommon.
21-3	1,699	26-6	1,080,505	12-2	61,599	13-3	3,104	16-8	13,514	20-8	9,177	2-2	67,401	1856,	
25-9	363	45-6	1,278,077	18-8	83,585	17-4	870	13-0	7,904	38-0	14,402	1-9	29,754	1855,	Sligo.
13-9	153	23-1	698,943	13-9	58,055	12-4	560	14-3	11,208	19-5	7,307	1-9	26,140	1856,	
26-4	43,094	57-1	11,453,509	16-5	504,574	19-7	17,666	12-6	49,821	39-7	110,092	2-1	295,478	1855,	TOTAL OF CONNAUGHT.
18-8	11,549	30-2	6,773,336	13-1	500,816	12-8	13,253	14-6	71,912	24-1	71,152	2-0	269,100	1856,	
26-3	141,222	50-8	49,882,251	16-6	6,073,596	18-0	402,958	13-0	312,928	38-6	3,748,451	2-0	2,662,046	1855,	TOTAL OF IRELAND.
21-5	76,578	31-9	35,268,345	12-9	4,361,172	13-0	2,733,333	11-9	332,650	28-3	3,006,553	1-9	2,492,732	1856,	

FOREGOING CROPS, IN STATUTE MEASURE.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ULSTER— <i>continued.</i>														
Tyrone, { 1855, 4,701 153,782			541	111	304	514	65	43,648	15,285	297	1,218	12,230	30,842	264,391
{ 1856, 6,690 151,624			573	114	341	617	85	51,383	13,897	290	1,569	14,777	32,158	274,043
TOTAL OF { 1855, 70,251 856,762			25,630	2,206	3,354	7,149	1,691	318,149	100,427	4,993	6,618	67,912	204,761	1,002,652
ULSTER, { 1856, 92,914 858,398			20,839	1,469	4,213	6,138	1,725	364,321	89,496	4,689	7,552	96,754	291,200	1,339,458
CONNAUGHT:														
Galway, { 1855, 19,096 81,347			7,563	297	1,630	29	306	52,853	15,637	695	1,009	544	45,904	227,065
{ 1856, 20,007 79,129			6,513	194	1,729	74	336	60,634	17,477	692	1,011	535	44,774	234,125
Leitrim, { 1855, 291 20,790			56	59	477	3	2	23,387	1,675	33	1,091	713	28,398	88,630
{ 1856, 303 27,577			8	9	556	5	2	25,089	871	55	1,259	678	28,494	94,944
Mayo, { 1855, 43,083 83,543			3,339	37	1,126	13	671	39,087	9,556	51	794	745	18,229	182,029
{ 1856, 6,054 88,383			2,740	15	1,321	31	184	67,285	1,925	163	1,967	945	1,941	196,567
Roscommon, { 1855, 4,151 29,577			157	39	233	3	61	36,793	4,736	164	549	366	30,214	136,787
{ 1856, 5,999 37,214			120	29	522	4	10	46,971	5,660	234	864	442	31,315	141,587
Sligo, { 1855, 2,191 31,516			2,298	9	41	2	14	29,638	4,446	50	693	379	15,690	95,122
{ 1856, 2,291 40,139			1,726	5	53	10	11	30,222	4,339	43	763	375	13,966	94,246
TOTAL OF { 1855, 2,987 204,113			13,093	372	3,199	60	1,656	260,248	15,449	933	3,091	2,772	136,005	725,963
CONNAUGHT, { 1856, 27,099 268,122			11,397	265	4,738	124	613	224,091	38,132	1,189	4,915	27,655	138,390	748,481

GENERAL ABSTRACT showing the ACREAGE under the several CROPS, in STATUTE MEASURE; the TOTAL PRODUCE of each CROP; and the INCREASE or DECREASE in the PRODUCE, between 1855 and 1856; by PROVINCES, and for all IRELAND.

PROVINCES.	DESCRIPTION of CROPS.	CEREAL CROPS.						DESCRIPTION of CROPS.	OTHER CROPS.					
		Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1855 and 1856.			Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1855 and 1856.	
		1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.		1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.
LEINSTER.	Wheat, .	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Potatoes, .	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
	Oats, .	187,771	221,124	132,999	137,218	4,219	.	Turnips, .	208,280	229,070	1,182,761	994,737	.	183,024
	Barley, .	553,465	517,212	377,077	334,132	.	42,945	Mangel, .	106,079	105,556	1,756,086	1,387,429	.	368,657
	Bere, .	98,300	83,353	86,171	63,104	.	23,067	Cabbage, .	10,098	9,967	178,762	127,755	.	51,007
	Rye, .	7,622	4,210	6,095	3,284	.	2,811	Meadow, .	6,389	6,293	67,431	63,336	.	24,095
	Beans, .	2,590	3,091	2,753	2,231	.	522		2,138	3,027	513	480	.	33
	Pease, .	5,208	5,463	4,173	3,569	.	604		503,725	492,091	1,017,369	882,508	.	134,771
MUNSTER.	Wheat, .	157,766	179,982	105,670	116,437	10,767	.	Potatoes, .	255,624	287,219	1,359,425	1,139,567	.	219,858
	Oats, .	380,188	373,385	250,658	244,156	.	6,502	Turnips, .	124,998	121,207	1,987,384	1,407,780	.	579,554
	Barley, .	89,682	67,497	77,042	50,433	.	26,609	Mangel, .	6,355	6,427	113,600	80,100	.	33,500
	Bere, .	905	629	704	451	.	253	Cabbage, .	7,753	9,208	95,831	99,623	3,692	.
	Rye, .	2,189	1,857	2,174	1,169	.	1,005	Flax, .	4,253	3,575	1,045	610	.	435
	Beans, .	700	646	497	297	.	200	Meadow, .	387,716	384,097	793,627	749,625	.	44,002
	Pease, .	388	279	287	177	.	110							
ULSTER.	Wheat, .	70,251	92,914	57,623	68,169	10,546	.	Potatoes, .	318,149	364,321	2,263,932	1,427,496	.	836,436
	Oats, .	800,762	858,388	613,033	532,149	.	80,884	Turnips, .	100,427	89,496	1,745,604	1,285,147	.	460,457
	Barley, .	25,039	20,839	22,148	15,045	.	7,103	Mangel, .	4,943	4,489	92,940	64,725	.	28,215
	Bere, .	2,286	1,460	1,694	1,169	.	525	Cabbage, .	6,018	7,552	79,845	97,879	18,034	.
	Rye, .	3,334	4,213	3,170	3,044	.	126	Flax, .	87,912	96,754	21,182	17,256	.	3,926
	Beans, .	7,149	6,138	5,681	4,887	.	794	Meadow, .	284,761	291,209	555,572	591,409	35,837	.
	Pease, .	1,601	1,725	1,025	917	.	108							
CONNAUGHT.	Wheat, .	29,987	35,020	23,060	20,446	.	2,614	Potatoes, .	200,248	224,024	1,429,163	846,743	.	582,420
	Oats, .	294,443	298,452	196,429	182,642	.	13,787	Turnips, .	35,449	38,192	584,574	500,816	.	83,758
	Barley, .	13,608	11,107	12,776	8,163	.	4,613	Mangel, .	943	1,188	17,656	15,258	.	2,398
	Bere, .	372	255	303	167	.	136	Cabbage, .	3,961	4,915	49,321	71,912	22,091	.
	Rye, .	3,499	4,166	3,526	2,577	.	949	Flax, .	2,772	2,955	688	445	.	243
	Beans, .	60	124	39	71	32	.	Meadow, .	138,605	135,390	295,478	269,100	.	26,378
	Pease, .	1,656	613	1,091	289	.	802							
IRELAND.	Wheat, .	445,775	529,050	319,352	342,270	22,918	.	Potatoes, .	982,301	1,104,704	6,235,281	4,408,543	.	1,826,738
	Oats, .	2,118,858	2,037,437	1,437,197	1,293,079	.	144,118	Turnips, .	366,933	354,451	6,073,598	4,581,172	.	1,492,426
	Barley, .	226,629	182,796	190,137	136,745	.	61,392	Mangel, .	22,239	22,071	402,958	287,838	.	115,120
	Bere, .	11,185	6,554	8,796	5,071	.	3,725	Cabbage, .	24,121	27,968	312,928	322,650	19,722	.
	Rye, .	11,632	13,337	11,623	9,021	.	2,602	Flax, .	97,075	106,311	23,428	18,791	.	4,637
	Beans, .	13,117	12,771	10,390	8,824	.	1,566	Meadow, .	1,314,807	1,302,787	2,662,046	2,492,732	.	169,314
	Pease, .	5,368	3,663	3,530	1,965	.	1,565							

ACREAGE in STATUTE MEASURE, and CEREAL PRODUCE in "QUARTERS," in 1855 and 1856, for all IRELAND.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1855 and 1856.		DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1855 and 1856.	
	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.		1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.
Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Rye, .	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	
Wheat, .	445,775	529,050	1,520,819	1,629,963	109,144	-	Beans, .	11,632	13,337	57,362	44,520	-	12,842
Oats, .	2,118,858	2,037,437	10,266,350	9,236,869	-	1,029,481	Pease, .	13,117	12,371	51,952	44,123	-	7,829
Barley, .	226,629	182,796	1,097,631	757,336	-	340,295		5,368	3,663	17,633	9,822	-	7,811
Bere, .	11,185	6,554	56,848	32,773	-	24,075							

TABLE showing the WEIGHTS used in Ninety-three Towns, in Buying and Selling the undermentioned Agricultural Produce.—(Compiled from the Reports on Fairs and Markets.)

COUNTY.	TOWNS.	WHEAT.			MAIZE.			BARLEY.			FLAX.		POTATOES.		
		Per bushel of	Per cwt of	Per stone of	Per bushel of	Per cwt of	Per stone of	Per bushel of	Per cwt of	Per stone of	Per cwt of	Per stone of	Per bushel of	Per cwt of	Per stone of
		quarts	lbs	quarts	quarts	lbs	lbs	stones	lbs	lbs	quarts	lbs	quarts	lbs	lbs
LEINSTER.	CARLOW.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	DUBLIN.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	KILDARE.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	KILKENNY.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	KING'S.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	LOUTH.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	MEATH.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	QUEEN'S.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	WESTMEATH.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	WEXFORD.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	WICKLOW.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
MUNSTER.	CLARE.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	CORK.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	KERRY.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	LIMERICK.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	TIPPERARY.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	WATERFORD.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
ULSTER.	ANTRIM.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	ARMAGH.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	CAVAN.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	DOWN.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	FERMANAGH.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	LONDONDERRY.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	MONAGHAN.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	TYRONE.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
CONNAUGHT.	GALWAY.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	LEITRIM.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	MAYO.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	ROSCOMMON.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14
	SLEIGH.	10	20	14	14	28	14	16	32	16	24	48	24	48	14

I.—TABLE showing the Number of Male, and Female Emigrants from

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
LEINSTER :														
Carlow,	3	5	16	17	13	13	62	51	51	77	36	45	21	19
Dublin,	24	13	31	18	37	36	54	62	42	46	20	18	111	112
Kildare,	4	7	28	13	24	17	56	43	22	19	18	24	17	24
Kilkenny,	23	18	34	25	64	58	148	131	168	145	80	73	104	85
King's,	18	10	38	30	35	29	93	78	48	40	59	54	21	24
Longford,	19	7	18	9	32	31	48	54	51	50	41	51	18	19
Louth,	21	18	23	18	20	27	67	92	77	116	34	93	26	63
Meath,	25	21	47	35	31	42	76	67	50	79	43	54	21	24
Queen's,	7	3	21	21	31	24	81	55	70	74	53	57	41	51
Westmeath,	10	8	26	39	35	36	103	78	126	65	91	109	33	35
Wexford,	10	5	19	12	24	21	139	173	172	170	35	97	51	52
Wicklow,	4	3	9	4	20	11	30	36	41	26	13	19	7	8
Total of Leinster,	168	118	310	241	367	345	959	920	918	907	528	694	471	516
MUNSTER :														
Clare,	31	27	68	56	93	83	127	49	176	162	190	143	169	119
Cork,	238	222	369	272	721	594	1,389	1,331	1,289	1,236	967	949	671	780
Kerry,	18	22	48	51	136	157	186	180	618	638	187	185	387	463
Limerick,	47	57	71	47	88	102	166	173	204	216	250	294	174	207
Tipperary,	49	55	87	97	161	116	234	210	303	277	260	250	220	208
Waterford,	107	24	111	85	147	92	218	181	193	169	143	120	191	128
Total of Munster,	490	407	754	608	1,351	1,144	2,320	2,164	2,783	2,698	1,997	1,941	1,762	1,905
ULSTER :														
Antrim,	299	193	232	156	320	251	380	281	496	436	361	367	409	350
Armagh,	138	77	134	65	162	124	207	92	208	139	177	139	153	120
Cavan,	67	59	101	86	121	125	150	158	235	185	101	143	79	82
Donegal,	160	84	147	74	241	139	190	142	292	150	240	103	216	102
Down,	243	72	240	104	287	157	402	191	423	291	236	188	190	135
Fermanagh,	65	40	28	28	44	50	91	88	100	85	108	64	67	38
Londonderry,	118	63	109	53	145	107	163	129	207	155	142	114	140	104
Monaghan,	106	57	95	56	84	101	165	130	221	142	132	92	67	51
Tyrone,	135	54	130	83	151	97	276	186	266	236	203	187	160	139
Total of Ulster,	1,331	699	1,216	705	1,555	1,151	2,029	1,397	2,448	1,819	1,700	1,397	1,481	1,121
CONNAUGHT :														
Galway,	31	33	110	102	82	66	242	298	161	125	118	134	36	50
Leitrim,	27	24	39	45	60	66	98	85	125	92	99	61	84	38
Mayo,	14	7	73	63	72	56	127	124	157	116	103	60	66	50
Roscommon,	20	11	62	49	106	109	150	121	191	135	84	33	51	63
Sligo,	18	20	26	28	57	49	42	41	66	73	105	64	34	31
Total of Connaught,	110	95	310	287	377	346	659	669	700	541	509	357	271	232
From what County not specified,	95	37	63	27	102	61	361	313	396	377	90	74	135	101
Total of Ireland,	2,194	1,356	2,653	1,868	3,752	3,047	6,328	5,468	7,245	6,342	4,824	4,463	4,120	3,875

II.—TABLE showing the Number of Male, and Female Emigrants who

PORTS.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Belfast,	968	426	835	443	926	659	1,260	753	1,526	1,048	1,036	867	970	760
Berehaven,	321	288	476	393	949	799	1,645	1,584	1,673	1,622	1,279	1,283	937	1,081
Cork,	321	288	476	393	949	799	1,645	1,584	1,673	1,622	1,279	1,283	937	1,081
Courtmacsherry,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Donegal,	277	237	572	455	763	708	1,251	1,105	1,281	986	913	894	648	669
Drogheda,	42	35	53	51	111	102	203	151	237	216	84	95	66	70
Dundalk,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Dungarvan,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Galway,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Killala and Ballina,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Kilrush,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Kinsale,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Limerick and Tarbert,	14	34	429	259	538	405	860	743	1,056	886	707	344	585	288
Londonderry and Moville,	427	214	429	259	538	405	860	743	1,056	886	707	344	585	288
Newross,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Portrush,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Queenstown,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Ring,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Sligo,	16	20	36	50	44	37	71	62	71	107	65	91	21	53
Trade,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Warrenpoint and Newry,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Waterford and Ballyhack,	119	63	156	125	234	150	413	345	351	345	322	305	411	384
Westport,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Wexford,	1	1	9	13	6	6	28	46	59	67	26	89	14	24
Youghal,	31	30	79	78	98	98	194	243	210	296	94	179	59	91
Total of Ireland,	2,194	1,356	2,653	1,868	3,752	3,047	6,328	5,468	7,245	6,342	4,824	4,463	4,120	3,875

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August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the Year.			Provinces and Counties.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
8	16	34	25	33	39	20	7	14	17	311	331	642	LEINSTER :
43	41	64	76	246	251	159	174	192	173	1,023	1,020	2,043	Carlow.
32	28	20	22	29	25	33	24	25	9	308	255	563	Dublin.
87	117	163	162	81	100	52	54	33	32	1,037	1,000	2,037	Kildare.
36	38	44	48	59	98	31	42	23	21	505	512	1,017	Kilkenny.
24	30	15	19	30	52	29	31	17	23	342	376	718	King's.
27	31	40	50	31	25	28	49	17	12	411	594	1,005	Louth.
25	37	55	68	120	104	53	50	36	33	582	614	1,196	Longford.
33	29	48	75	59	66	18	23	31	27	498	505	1,003	Meath.
36	64	42	53	52	52	28	31	20	20	605	590	1,195	Queen's.
39	58	69	72	51	78	37	37	13	8	659	783	1,442	Westmeath.
6	5	24	13	35	25	29	13	26	12	244	175	419	Wexford.
396	494	618	683	826	915	517	535	447	367	6,525	6,755	13,280	Wicklow.
													Total of Leinster.
175	177	132	151	87	81	67	78	82	53	1,402	1,219	2,621	MUNSTER :
535	708	553	750	490	642	355	387	157	131	7,734	8,022	15,756	Clare.
168	232	146	232	75	105	54	72	37	17	2,040	2,354	4,364	Cork.
264	352	225	325	261	197	92	95	123	75	1,405	2,143	4,048	Kerry.
267	284	285	276	199	187	171	145	141	98	2,357	2,183	4,560	Limerick.
116	120	207	200	164	145	95	75	79	46	1,771	1,385	3,156	Tipperary.
													Waterford.
1,525	1,873	1,548	1,667	1,216	1,357	834	852	619	420	17,149	17,306	34,505	Total of Munster.
392	370	418	386	315	293	357	305	338	258	4,317	3,650	7,967	ULSTER :
143	135	118	97	109	113	120	129	127	160	1,826	1,330	3,156	Antrim.
75	63	66	96	83	100	76	104	58	41	1,245	1,272	2,507	Armagh.
234	176	80	80	91	93	30	50	35	65	2,056	1,358	3,514	Cavan.
215	194	192	149	188	169	169	156	177	101	2,367	1,910	4,897	Donegal.
53	40	42	49	67	42	50	56	46	28	761	688	1,449	Down.
158	150	81	80	84	70	93	67	65	48	1,545	1,145	2,660	Fermanagh.
101	107	78	98	79	61	57	64	79	37	1,211	994	2,238	Londonerry.
197	184	121	133	140	160	110	108	110	68	1,399	1,635	3,634	Monaghan.
													Tyrone.
1,508	1,489	1,219	1,180	1,151	1,141	1,147	1,039	1,065	744	17,940	13,882	31,822	Total of Ulster.
101	106	92	126	97	148	81	108	26	40	1,177	1,339	2,516	CONNAUGHT :
59	44	46	72</										

August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		FOR THE YEAR.			PORTS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1,045	806	823	713	788	749	863	719	804	545	11,776	8,618	20,394	Belfast.
327	1,036	781	1,100	711	839	480	495	322	220	10,513	10,756	21,269	Berehaven.
													Cork.
													Courtmacsherry.
													Donegal.
60	112	126	138	108	169	72	119	39	39	1,178	1,622	2,800	Drogheda.
777	1,049	1,064	1,027	1,157	822	847	738	592	10,010	9,531	19,541	Dublin.	
94	109	83	112	88	81	59	77	43	28	1,163	1,157	2,320	Dundalk.
													Dungarvan.
9	6									74	93	167	Galway.
													Killala and Ballina.
													Kilrush.
						3	11			12	17	29	Kinsale.
138	198	66	139	46	66	23	26	18	33	931	1,138	2,069	Limerick and Tarbert.
316	424	260	267	244	230	214	174	193	121	5,972	4,262	10,234	Londonderry and Moville.
3	10									323	346	669	Newross.
		6	2	11	15					17	17	34	Portrush.
						14	13			86	82	168	Queenstown.
17	75	22	43	25	45	11	13	2	7	437	621	1,058	Ring.
30	30									640	802	1,442	Sligo.
16	17	6	8	22	17	10	17	8	8	370	319	689	Tralee.
436	379	338	616	438	417	264	153	178	56	5,113	5,455	10,568	Warrenpoint and Newry.
													Wexford and Dailyhack.
16	24	30	46	40	43	19	21	1		254	371	625	West.
													Wexford.
													Youghal.
3,854	4,777	3,332	4,310	3,703	3,306	2,760	2,080	2,559	1,687	47,370	45,211	92,581	TOTAL OF IRELAND.

III.—TABLE showing the Number of Male and Female Emigrants from each County and Province during the year 1856; and the Ports at which they embarked.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.		Belfast.		Berehaven.		Cork.		Drogheda.		Dublin.		Dundalk.		Galway.		Kinsale.		Limerick.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
LEINSTER.	Carlow.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	240	241	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Dublin.	76	43	.	.	9	.	22	29	907	937	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.
	Kildare.	6	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	297	253	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Kilkenny.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	572	501	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
	King's.	14	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	489	493	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Longford.	74	49	.	.	.	.	53	65	214	229	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Louth.	106	79	.	.	.	.	137	205	20	10	133	133	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Meath.	37	24	.	.	1	.	313	391	225	190	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Queen's.	10	4	.	.	1	4	.	.	433	435	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Westmeath.	31	19	.	.	.	.	46	43	527	526	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford.	9	7	.	.	1	.	.	.	73	65	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Wicklow.	6	4	.	.	3	2	.	.	215	157	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total of Leinster.		370	249	.	.	17	6	376	363	4,262	4,091	136	132	2	3	.	.	1	1
MUNSTER.	Clare.	17	13	.	.	102	73	.	.	631	547	.	.	10	6	.	.	294	273
	Cork.	12	2	1	.	7,576	7,333	.	.	52	45	.	.	.	.	12	17	42	36
	Kerry.	.	.	.	.	1,197	1,385	.	.	95	86	.	.	.	.	.	.	511	752
	Limerick.	3	1	.	.	333	492	.	.	506	431	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	65
	Tipperary.	19	9	.	.	131	162	.	.	1,120	1,130	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Waterford.	4	.	.	.	125	149	.	.	9	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total of Munster.		60	25	1	.	9,569	10,153	.	.	2,633	2,251	.	.	19	6	12	17	927	1,129
ULSTER.	Antrim.	4,037	3,413	.	.	5	4	.	.	83	89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Armagh.	1,399	993	.	.	.	.	1	.	139	137	149	124	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Cavan.	320	300	.	.	.	.	473	597	193	143	133	133	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Donegal.	14	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	25	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Down.	2,752	1,697	.	.	.	1	.	.	47	33	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Fermanagh.	86	65	.	.	.	.	19	27	55	76	151	141	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Londonderry.	732	502	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Monaghan.	634	371	.	.	.	.	4	3	35	91	507	521	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Tyrone.	1,943	331	.	.	.	.	.	.	77	57	23	22	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total of Ulster.		11,073	8,189	.	.	5	5	502	627	792	730	980	942	.	.	.	.	3	8
CONNAUGHT.	Galway.	19	9	.	.	.	2	.	.	949	1,100	1	1	59	82	.	.	3	8
	Leitrim.	162	75	.	.	.	.	97	120	175	193	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Mayo.	13	5	.	.	2	4	1	9	452	362	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.
	Rosecommon.	63	69	.	.	1	.	2	3	639	639	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Sligo.	7	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total of Connaught.		269	153	.	.	3	6	100	132	2,310	2,393	1	1	62	84	.	.	3	8
From what County not specified.		4	2	.	.	919	565	.	.	13	13	46	22	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL.		11,776	8,618	1	.	10,513	10,756	1,178	1,622	10,010	9,531	1,163	1,157	74	93	12	17	931	1,133

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.		Londonderry.		New Ross.		Portrush.		Queens-town.		Sligo.		Tralee.		Warren-point.		Waterford.		Wexford.		FOR THE YEAR.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.
LEINSTER.	Carlow.	.	.	49	62	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	13	12	311	331	642
	Dublin.	13	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1,023	1,020	2,043
	Kildare.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	308	255	563	
	Kilkenny.	.	2	62	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	400	448	.	.	.	1,037	1,000	2,037	
	King's.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	505	512	1,017	
	Longford.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	342	376	718	
	Louth.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	16	.	.	.	.	.	411	594	1,005	
	Meath.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	582	614	1,196	
	Queen's.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	5	.	.	.	458	505	1,003		
	Westmeath.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	605	590	1,195		
	Wexford.	.	.	184	208	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	149	144	241	359	659	733	1,442	
	Wicklow.	1	.	19	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	244	175	419	
Total of Leinster.		19	14	314	330	.	.	2	4	1	2	.	.	14	17	557	612	254	371	6,525	6,755	13,280
MUNSTER.	Clare.	2	1	.	.	.	.	66	57	.	.	28	41	.	.	268	264	.	.	1,402	1,219	2,621
	Cork.	3	.	.	.	.	.	8	9	.	.	612	701	.	.	9	19	.	.	7,754	8,032	15,786
	Kerry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	73	.	.	2,010	2,354	4,364
	Limerick.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	154	463	.	.	1,905	2,133	4,038
	Tipperary.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	337	311	.	.	2,377	2,333	4,710
	Waterford.	3	.	9	16	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	1,621	1,294	.	.	.	1,771	1,335	3,106	
Total of Munster.		9	1	9	16	.	.	84	78	.	.	640	662	.	.	3,245	2,825	.	.	17,199	17,308	34,506
ULSTER.	Antrim.	123	104	.	.	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4,317	3,638	7,955	
	Armagh.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	141	110	.	.	.	1,326	1,353	2,679	
	Cavan.	99	74	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,235	1,232	2,467	
	Donegal.	2,007	1,214	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,046	1,338	3,384	
	Down.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	173	156	.	.	.	2,437	1,910	4,347	
	Fermanagh.	407	379	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	791	639	1,430	
	Londonderry.	733	597	.	.	9	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,545	1,145	2,690	
	Monaghan.	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	1,244	934	2,178	
	Tyrone.	819	644	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	31	1	.	.	.	.	1,999	1,635	3,634	
Total of Ulster.		4,211	3,029	.	.	17	17	.	.	2	2	.	.	336	309	2	.	.	17,940	13,382	31,322	
CONNAUGHT.	Galway.	144	135	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	1,177	1,339	2,516	
	Leitrim.	252	132	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	96	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	744	691	1,435	
	Mayo.	207	112	.	.	.	.	.	.	109	163	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	757	657	1,414	
	Rosecommon.	134	43	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	542	434	1,076	
	Sligo.	137	71	.	.	.	.	.	.	253	330	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	442	429	871	
Total of Connaught.		874	493	.	.	.	.	.	.	434	617	.	.	2	6	1	.	.	4,062	3,960	8,022	
From what County not specified.		859	754	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	1,314	1,373	2,687	
TOTAL.		5,972	4,262	323	346	17	17	86	82	157	621	640	662	349	310	3,439	2,841	371	47,570	43,211	90,781	

IV.—TABLE showing the Number and Ages of Persons under One Year, and One Year old and upwards, in quinquennial periods, who Emigrated from the several Counties of Ireland during the Year 1856.

CIRCULARS

AND

COPIES OF THE FORMS

USED IN OBTAINING THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.

Agricultural Statistics' Office,
5, Henrietta-street, Dublin,
20th December, 1856.

SIR,

You will receive herewith blank copies of "Form C," referred to in the "General Instructions" addressed to the Enumerators the 14th of last May, in order to enable you to make Returns of the *Rates of Produce* of the various Crops grown in your District, and in each of the *Electoral Divisions* mentioned in the enclosed List, which you will be so good as to send back to this Office along with the Returns, when filled. These Forms have not been furnished to the Constabulary as soon as usual, in consequence of the lateness of the harvest this year in many parts of the country, so that the average Rates of Produce in these Districts could not have been satisfactorily ascertained at an earlier period.

It will be observed that *two* distinct Forms are sent for this purpose—that heretofore in use, which will be filled by yourself, the other to be filled by an Enumerator, selected by you for his intelligence and acquaintance with the parties resident in the *Electoral Divisions* for which the Return is required. Instructions as to the method of filling each of these Forms are printed on them.

From the friendly co-operation and assistance which has been afforded to the Enumerators by all ranks and classes in ascertaining the extent of each Crop cultivated in Ireland this year, I confidently trust that by making inquiries from the resident Gentry, Clergy, and intelligent Farmers in your neighbourhood, you will be able to arrive at a valuable approximation to the *Average Rates of Produce per Statute, or English acre, of the various kinds of Grain, Potatoes, and other Crops grown in your District*;—that being the object sought to be attained by means of this Return, to which *accuracy, as far as possible, can alone give any real value.*

Your particular attention is at present requested to this subject, in consequence of the additional interest and increasing importance now attached to Agricultural Statistics, and I trust you will be enabled to forward the Returns for your District to this Office before the 30th instant, in order that a General Abstract may be compiled and submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

It is my intention to solicit the assistance of the Boards of Guardians on this difficult question,—as was done by me last year,—in order to obtain their opinions as to the Rates of Produce in the several Electoral Divisions and Poor Law Unions in Ireland. This information will form a valuable auxiliary to that obtained through the Constabulary.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY, Registrar-General.

To the Sub-Inspector of Constabulary
at _____

FORM C 2.
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—Ireland, 1856.

County of _____ Union of _____
Constabulary District of _____ Electoral Division of _____
RETURN showing the Estimated *Average Produce per English and Irish Acre*, of the following Crops in the Electoral Division of _____

CROPS.	Produce.		Name and Address of Parties from whom the information was obtained.
	Per English or Statute Acre.	Per * Irish Acre.	
Wheat, in barrels of 20 stones,			
Oats, do. 14 "			
Barley, do. 16 "			
Bere, do. 16 "			
Rye, do. 20 "			
Beans, in bushels of 8 gallons,			
Pease, do. "			
Potatoes, in barrels of 20 stones,			
Turnips, in tons, . . .			
Mangel Wurzel, do., . . .			
Beet Root, do., . . .			
Carrots, do., . . .			
Parsnips, do., . . .			
Cabbage, do., . . .			
Vetches, do., . . .			
Flax, scutched, in stones of 14lbs.			
Rape, in barrels of 16 stones, .			
Hay, in tons, . . .			

* NOTE.—The Irish Acre is equal to 1A. 2R. 19P. English or Statute Measure.

I certify that I have procured the Information contained in the foregoing Returns from the Parties above named, who in my opinion were well qualified to give it, and I believe the Estimated *Average Rates of Produce* to be correct. Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____, 1856.

(Signature of the person by whom the information was obtained), }

I believe the foregoing Return to be correct.
_____ Sub-Inspector.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. In filling in the Rates of Produce, the yield will be stated per *Irish* and also per *English or Statute Acre*, for each Crop.

2. One Form will be filled by the Enumerator for each *Electoral Division*, as per List furnished to the Sub-Inspector.

3. The information as to the probable yield of the Electoral Division for which the Return is made, should be procured from intelligent Landholders of the District, whose Names and Addresses will be stated in the column left for that purpose.

4. The greatest care should be taken in filling these Forms, and the information should be procured and the Return sent to the Sub-Inspector of the District, on or before the 30th instant—sooner if practicable.

5. In those parts of the country in which the *Cunningham Measure* is used, the word "*Irish*" may be erased with the pen, and the word "*Cunningham*" substituted at the head of the column. A *Cunningham Acre* is equal to 1A. 1R. 6P. *English or Statute Measure.*

WILLIAM DONNELLY, Registrar-General.

Agricultural Statistics' Office,
5, Henrietta-street, Dublin,
20th December, 1856.

Agricultural Statistics' Office,
5, *Henrietta-street, Dublin,*
10th *January, 1857.*

GENTLEMEN,

I take the liberty of enclosing copies of Returns just received by me from the Constabulary, showing the *estimated average produce* by the *English* and also by the *Irish Acre*, of the various crops grown in 1856 within each Electoral Division of the Union of

in order to obtain from the Guardians their opinion as to whether the *AVERAGE PRODUCE* per Acre, as obtained by the Enumerators from resident Landholders, fairly represents the yield of the crops.

These Returns have not been collected as soon as usual in consequence of the lateness of the Harvest in some parts of the country, so that the *average rates* of produce for last year could not have been satisfactorily ascertained at an earlier period.

In case the Guardian signing the Return considers any *rate* entered on the Form to be *above* or *below* what it should be, columns are provided in which to insert the *corrected rate*.

I confidently trust, as this Form may be filled without much trouble, that the Guardians will be so good as to favour me with their opinion relative to the produce of the various crops in their Union, and thus aid in increasing the value of these Returns, which are of so much general importance to the community.

May I request you will be so good as to give directions to the Clerk of your Board to return these Forms as soon as possible, as they are required to assist in compiling for publication the Tables of estimated average produce in 1856—a copy of which I shall, as upon former occasions, have the pleasure of furnishing for the use of the Guardians.

In case it is inconvenient to obtain the signature of an Ex-Officio or Elected Guardian, particularly connected with any Electoral Division, I shall feel much obliged by the attention of any other Guardian of the Union who may be so good as to sign the Return.

I trust that on public grounds you will excuse my troubling you on this subject,

Communications to this Office *NEED NOT* be prepaid.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY, *Registrar-General.*

To the Chairman and Board of Guardians
of the Union of _____

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—IRELAND, 1856.

RATES OF PRODUCE.

Union of _____ Electoral Division of _____

RETURN of the *AVERAGE RATES* of PRODUCE of the undermentioned Crops, as made by the Constabulary Enumerators, submitted for the opinion of the Guardians of the Union of _____.

CROPS.	Average Produce as returned by the Constabulary Enumerators.		Corrected Average Produce according to the opinion of the Guardians.	
	Per English or Statute Acre.	Per Irish Acre.	Per English or Statute Acre.	Per Irish Acre.
Wheat, in barrels of 20 stones,				
Oats, do. 14 "				
Barley, do. 16 "				
Berse, do. 16 "				
Rye, do. 20 "				
Beans, in bushels of 8 gallons,				
Pease, do. do., .				
Potatoes, in barrels of 20 stones,				
Turnips, in tons, . .				
Mangel Wurzel, do., . .				
Beet Root, do., . .				
Carrots, do., . .				
Parsnips, do., . .				
Cabbage, do., . .				
Vetches, do., . .				
Flax, in stones of 14 lbs., .				
Rape, in barrels of 16 stones, .				
Hay, in tons,				

I certify that, in my opinion, the Average Rates of Produce returned by the Constabulary Enumerators for the Electoral Division of _____ are fairly stated, except for those crops opposite to which an amended rate is given.

Signature of Guardian _____ Date _____

EMIGRATION.

COPY of the FORM used in taking the Returns of Emigrants from the different Ports of Ireland.

EMIGRANT RETURN.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, 185 .

County of _____ Constabulary District of _____ Port of _____

RETURN of all Emigrants and Passengers who left this Port on board the _____, bound for _____, on the _____ day of _____, 185 .

In filling this Return observe the Instructions for Enumeration of Emigrants, in Circular No. 9.

Nos.	NAMES OF EMIGRANTS AND PASSENGERS.		AGE.		SEX.	INTENDED PERIOD OF EMIGRATION.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	WHENCE.	WHERE GOING TO.
	Christian Names.	Surnames.	Years, on last Birthday.	Months, for Infants under one year.	Write M. for Males and F. for Females.	For Temporary, write "Tem." For Permanent, write "Per."	State the particular Rank, Profession, Trade, or other usual Employment of each Person.	From what County, City, or Town.	State particular destination.
1						"Per." "Tem."			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

Approved,
THOMAS A. LARCOM,
Dublin Castle.

WILLIAM DONNELLY,
Registrar-General.

I certify that the above is a correct Return.
Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 185 .
Signature and Rank of Enumerator _____

DUBLIN: PRINTED BY ALEX. THOM & SONS, 87, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

BANKRUPTCY (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 May 1857;—for,

RETURNS “of the TOTAL AMOUNT of FEES paid in each Year for the Years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856 ; specifying what portion of such Fees has been Paid into the BANKRUPTCY and COMPENSATION FUND, and showing the disposition made of Fees which were not so Paid :”

“Of the AMOUNT to Credit of the BANKRUPTCY and COMPENSATION FUND in each of the said Years, with the TOTAL PAYMENTS out of the said Funds during the Year preceding :”

“And, of the AMOUNT now standing to the Credit of the said Fund, with the Charges on or Sums payable out of the same in respect of SALARIES or otherwise (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 433, of Session 1833).”

RETURN of the REGISTRARS of the COURT of BANKRUPTCY, Ireland.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Total Amount of Fees received in the Court of Bankruptcy for Meetings, together with 7s. 6d. Fee on each Meeting.	Of the Fee of 7s. 6d. in the First Column, the Messengers receive 5s., a portion of the Fees they are entitled to in lieu of Salary.	Of the 7s. 6d. in the First Column mentioned, 2s. 6d. is chargeable for Incidental Expenses, and the Balance lodged as in the Fourth Column.	The Amount lodged of Fees received in the Court of Bankruptcy to the Credit of the Bankruptcy and Compensation Fund.	In addition to the Messengers' Fees, as in Column No. 2, they receive Fees or Allowances, which are Taxed to them in their Bills of Costs, which amounted, including the Sums in Column No. 2, to about the following Sums, as nearly as can be ascertained.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1853 - 1,931 12 4	98 15 -	41 17 8	1,790 19 8	456 - -
1854 - 1,950 14 9	95 15 -	50 - 8	1,804 19 1	161 4 8
1855 - 2,202 15 7	107 5 -	46 6 10	2,049 3 9	283 4 7
1856 - 2,327 14 6	117 5 -	46 - 9	2,164 8 9	297 15 4

(*) Mr. James Reid, the other messenger, was not appointed till 1854, and has returned since that period 503 l. 1 s. 3 d., as the amount of his fees, which include a portion of the fees in Column No. 2. Mr. Eaton, the former messenger, having died in 1854, no return can be made of that year.

For further information respecting the Return called for, we beg to refer to the enclosed Returns of the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Bankrupts, and the Clerk of Inrolments in Bankruptcy.

30 May 1857.

J. Richard Smith, } Registrars of the
Thos. Battley, } Court of Bankruptcy.

RETURN of the LORD CHANCELLOR'S SECRETARY of BANKRUPTS in Ireland.

Y E A R.	Gross Amount of all Fees received by said Secretary.	Amount Paid into the Bankruptcy and Compensation Fund Account, being 10 s. on each Commission.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1852 - - - - -	1,102 11 3	38 - -
1853 - - - - -	872 5 5	30 - -
1854 - - - - -	1,165 12 11	35 10 -
1855 - - - - -	1,199 8 7	37 - -
1856 - - - - -	1,004 - 2	35 - -

30 May 1857.

Cheyne Brady,
Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Bankrupts.

RETURN of FEES received by *Charles M. Barry*, Clerk of Inrolments in Bankruptcy in *Ireland*, for Four Years, ending 31st December 1856.

	£.	s.	d.
1853 - - - - -	85	3	-
1854 - - - - -	70	3	-
1855 - - - - -	91	12	7
1856 - - - - -	87	18	11

There is no salary provided for the office, but the officer is entitled to receive the fees in lieu thereof for his own use.

29 May 1857.

Charles M. Barry.

NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c. out of the BANKRUPTCY and COMPENSATION FUND ACCOUNT.

	£.	s.	d.
Honourable Patrick Plunket, 2d Commissioner of Bankrupts - - -	1,500	-	-
Josh. Huband Smith, esq. - Registrar - - - ditto - - -	300	-	-
Thomas Battley, esq. - - - ditto - - - - ditto - - -	300	-	-

N. B.—Although the above salary of 1,500*l.* per annum is chargeable on the Bankruptcy Fund Account, still no payment has been made on account of same for the last year, the fund being deficient, and the amount has been paid to Mr. Plunket out of the Consolidated Fund, pursuant to a Treasury Letter.

NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c., out of "The BANKRUPTCY and COMPENSATION FUND ACCOUNT," and if same be Deficient, out of "The SUITORS' FEE FUND ACCOUNT."

	£.	s.	d.
John Macan, 1st Commissioner of Bankrupts - - - - -	1,500	-	-
Josh. Radcliff, esq., retired Bankrupt Commissioner - - - - -	78	-	-
George W. Creighton, esq. - - ditto - - - - -	73	-	-
William John M'Mahon, esq. - ditto - - - - -	47	-	-
James Major, esq. - - - - - ditto - - - - -	53	-	-
Walter H. Griffith, esq. - - - ditto - - - - -	61	-	-
David Walker, esq. - - - - - ditto - - - - -	74	-	-
William Cotter Kyle, esq. - - - ditto - - - - -	62	-	-
Richard James Lane, esq. - - - ditto - - - - -	30	-	-
William M'Carthy, esq. - - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-

Amount of Cash now standing to the credit of "The Bankruptcy and Compensation Fund Account."

£. 397 15 9.

29 May 1857.

Digby P. Starkey,
Accountant-General.

RETURN of ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL of the COURT of CHANCERY.

A STATEMENT of "The BANKRUPTCY and COMPENSATION FUND ACCOUNT," showing the Annual Amount of Payments and Lodgements, and also the Balance remaining in Bank at certain Periods from 31 December 1852 to 31 December 1856.

1853:		£. s. d.	1852:		£. s. d.
31 Dec. -	To amount of payments for the year ending 31st December 1853 - - -	1,951 14 10	31 Dec. -	By balance of cash in bank this day - - - - -	167 7 -
				By amount of cash paid into bank, being fees received in the Court of Bankruptcy, for the year ending 31st December 1853 -	1,909 18 10
1854:			1853:		
31 Dec. -	To amount of payments for the year ending this date -	1,794 4 4	31 Dec. -	By balance in bank this date -	125 11 -
				By amount of cash paid into bank, being fees, &c. for the year ending 31st December 1854 -	1,704 11 7
1855:			1854:		
31 Dec. -	To amount of payments for the year ending this date -	2,034 6 6	31 Dec. -	By balance in bank this date -	35 18 3
				By amount of cash paid into bank, being fees, &c. for the year ending 31st December 1855 -	2,170 11 3
1856:			1855:		
31 Dec. -	To amount of payments for the year ending this date -	2,065 4 5	31 Dec. -	By balance in bank this date -	172 3 -
				By amount of cash paid into bank, being fees, &c. for the year ending 31st December 1856 -	2,164 4 3
			1856:		
			31 Dec. -	By balance in bank this date -	271 2 10

Digby P. Starkey,
Accountant-General.

BANKRUPTCY (IRELAND).

RETURNS of the Total Amount of Fees paid
in each Year for the Years 1853, 1854, 1855,
and 1856; specifying what Portion of such
Fees has been paid into the Bankruptcy and
Compensation Fund, &c.

(*Mr. Macartney.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 June 1857.*

IRELAND.

CRIMINAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR 1856.

IRELAND.

T A B L E S

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF

PERSONS COMMITTED OR HELD TO BAIL

FOR TRIAL AT THE ASSIZES AND QUARTER SESSIONS IN EACH COUNTY,

In the Year 1856,

AND

THE RESULT OF THE PROCEEDINGS,

WITH OTHER PARTICULARS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM AND SONS, 87, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

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IRELAND.

CRIMINAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR 1856.

PREFATORY REMARKS.

Prefatory
Remarks.

THE Tables showing the number of persons committed, or bailed for offences, for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, in the several counties and towns in Ireland in the year 1856, with the result of the proceedings, have been furnished, as in previous years, by the Local Inspectors of the several Gaols, and are compiled from Returns made by the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, pursuant to 7th George IV., cap. 74, and from the records of the gaols. From the last-named source the age, sex, and state of instruction of the several persons on committal have been ascertained.

The number of cases before magistrates and petty sessions, and the number of persons committed within the year (to the county and town gaols), for drunkenness, under the Act of 6 and 7 William IV., cap. 38, are inserted at foot of each County Return, furnished by the Local Inspectors, and a Summary Table showing the number of such in each county in the years 1855 and 1856 is given at page xxiii; but these numbers are excluded in the calculations, &c. in these remarks.

From the Returns furnished by the several Local Inspectors the under-named Summary Tables have been compiled.

Summaries.

Summaries.

No. I. A Table showing the number of persons committed or bailed for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in the year 1856, charged with each description of offence, with the result of the proceedings—and also the age, sex, and state of instruction of the several offenders on committal, *vide* pages xiv, xv.

No. II. A Table showing, for each county, the total number of persons committed or bailed for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in the year 1856, with the result of the proceedings—also their age, sex, and state of instruction on committal, *vide* pages xvi, xvii.

No. III. Table showing the number of persons committed or bailed for trial for the various description of offences in each county respectively, in the year 1856, and the total number of persons committed or bailed for each description of offence, *vide* pages xviii, xix.

No. IV. Table showing the number of persons committed or bailed for trial for each description of offence in each year, from 1850 to 1856, with the result of the proceedings, *vide* pages xx, xxi.

No. V. Table showing the total number of convictions, acquittals, and committals, at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, in each year respectively, from 1850 to 1856, in each county, *vide* page xxii.

Committals.

Committals.

The Returns for 1856 exhibit a still further reduction in the number of persons committed for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, which, since 1849 (when they amounted to 41,989), have been declining year by year: in the present instance they number but 7,099, little more than one-sixth of those in 1849. As compared with 1855, the committals in 1856 exhibit a reduction of 1,913, or 21.23 per cent. The table following shows the increase or decrease per cent. in

each of the six classes of crime, into which the county returns are divided, as between the committals in 1855 and 1856:—

Classes.	1855.	1856.	Increase per cent. on Committals in 1855.	Decrease per cent. on Committals in 1856.
1. Offences against the person,	2,168	2,063	—	4·84
2. Do. do. property with violence,	658	556	—	15·50
3. Do. do. property without violence,	4,618	2,884	—	37·55
4. Malicious offences against property,	89	78	—	12·36
5. Forgeries and offences against currency,	137	75	—	45·26
6. Offences not included in above classes,	1,342	1,443	7·53	
Total,	9,012	7,099	—	21·23

An examination of the items which make up each of these classes shows the following alterations between 1856 and the year immediately preceding.

CLASS I.

Offences against the Person.

CLASS I.—*Offences against the Person.*

"Murder," the first item, 55 in 1855, 30 in 1856—25. "Attempts to Murder," 31 in 1855, 23 in 1856—8. "Shooting at, stabbing, &c.," 65 in 1855, 59 in 1856—6. "Solicitation to murder" and "Conspiracy to murder" taken collectively, afforded 12 in 1856 against 13 in 1855. "Manslaughter" numbered the same in both years, viz., 89. "Concealing birth of infants," 36 in 1855, 33 in 1856. "Rape," committals for this crime amounted to 48 in 1855, and to 42 in 1856. "Assaults, with intent to ravish," "Carnally abusing girls between 10 and 12 years of age," and "Assaults with intent to do so," showed 89 committals in 1855, and 86 in 1856. "Abduction" afforded but 5 committals in 1855, and 9 in 1856; "Bigamy," 9 in both years. "Assaults," 1563 in 1856 against 1607 in 1855; and "Assaults on peace officers in the execution of duty" fell from 108 in 1855, to 93 in 1856.

CLASS II.

Offences against Property committed with Violence.

CLASS II.—*Offences against Property committed with Violence.*

Of the several offences in this section the following present reductions to a considerable amount, as compared with 1855, viz.:—"Burglary" 196 in 1856, against 231 in 1855; "Housebreaking," 36 in 1856, 50 in 1855. "Breaking into curtilage of dwelling houses and stealing," reduced from 27 in 1855, to 10 in 1856. "Misdemeanours with intent to steal" 1 in 1856, against 25 in 1855. "Robbery" declined from 89 in 1855, to 57 in 1856. "Breaking into shops and stealing" and "Taking and holding forcible possession" both show an increase in 1856 over 1855, in the first named from 4 to 12, and in the last from 208 in 1855 to 223 in 1856.

CLASS III.

Offences against Property committed without Violence.

CLASS III.—*Offences against Property committed without Violence.*

Of the 18 crimes included in this section, all show in 1856 a lesser number of committals than in 1855, except 4, viz.:—"Larceny in dwelling houses to the value of £5," increased from 81 to 89; "Stealing in shops," 82 in 1856, 81 in 1855; "Stealing fixtures, trees, shrubs, &c., growing," gave 16 committals in 1856 against 1 in 1855; and "Embezzlement," 47 in 1856 against 41 in 1855.

CLASS IV.

Malicious Offences against Property.

CLASS IV.—*Malicious offences against Property.*

In this class, the following are the most noticeable alterations between 1856 and the preceding year; "Arson (capital)" fell from 25 to 19; "Attacking Dwelling-houses," 9 in 1855, 5 in 1856; "Setting fire to houses, corn, &c.," increased to 9 in 1856 against 2 in 1855; and "Riot," from 15 in 1855 to 20 in 1856.

CLASS V.

Forgery and Offences against the Currency.

CLASS V.—*Forgery and offences against the Currency.*

All the items coming under this classification exhibit in 1856 a lesser number of committals than in 1855, with one exception, namely; "Having in possession

implements of coining," for which crime 7 persons were committed in 1856, and 2 only in 1855.

CLASS VI.—*Offences not included in the above Classes.*

CLASS VI.
Offences not included in the above Classes.

The crimes in this section which show a reduction in 1856, as compared with 1855, are: "Riot, Breach of Peace, &c.," the committals for which, fell from 685 in the previous year, to 661 in 1856, and "Felonies not included, &c.," under which heading the returns of 1855 gave 83, and those for 1856 but 65. On the other hand, "Assembling armed unlawfully," rose to 55 in 1856 against 1 in 1855; "Rescuing Prisoners," from 3 in 1855, to 11 in 1856; "Perjury," from 17 in 1855, to 26 in 1856; "Rescue and refusing to aid peace officers," from 202 in 1855, to 276 in 1856; and "Keeping disorderly houses," which increased from 4 committals in 1855, to 11 in 1856.

The subjoined Table gives a return of the number of persons sent for trial at Assizes and Sessions, for the more serious offences, in each of the years from 1849 to 1856, and exhibits a progressive and steady decline in the amount of crime in the period embraced thereby:—

Offences.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Murder,	170	113	118	69	73	53	55	30
Attempts to Murder,	41	56	14	39	21	35	31	23
Shooting at, Stabbing, &c.,	66	62	87	18	32	37	65	59
Solicitation to Murder,	9	2	—	4	2	—	2	4
Conspiracy to Murder,	26	12	10	13	20	16	11	8
Manslaughter,	173	150	135	127	128	102	89	89
Arson (<i>capital</i>),	189	155	160	105	50	30	25	19
Attacking Houses,	177	108	66	64	10	8	9	5
Maiming and Killing Cattle,	193	47	44	21	14	23	4	4
Perjury,	53	47	42	45	33	33	17	26
Riot,	3,501	2,951	1,827	1,335	1,341	1,033	685	661
Rescue,	4,688	3,077	1,915	869	457	325	202	276
Assaults on Peace Officers,	80	66	61	73	66	78	108	93
Total,	9,366	6,846	4,479	2,782	2,247	1,773	1,303	1,297

Convictions.

Convictions.

The convictions in 1856 were 4,024, or 56·68 per cent. of the committals, viz., 7,009. It appears, by the following Table, that the convictions in 1856 were a somewhat less per centage of the committals than in any year since 1850, when they were but 54·61 per cent. :—

Years.	Convicted.	Not Convicted.	Total.	Rate per Cent.	
				Convicted.	Not Convicted.
1850,	17,108	14,218	31,326	54·61	45·39
1851,	14,377	10,307	24,684	58·24	41·76
1852,	10,454	7,224	17,678	59·14	40·86
1853,	8,714	6,430	15,144	57·54	42·45
1854,	7,051	4,737	11,788	59·81	40·19
1855,	5,220	3,792	9,012	57·92	42·08
1856,	4,024	3,075	7,099	56·68	43·32

Of the 3,075 not convicted in 1856, 11, or 0·36 per cent. were found insane; 1,426 = 46·37 per cent., not guilty on trial; in 948 instances = 30·83 per cent., no bills were found; no prosecutions took place in 559 cases = 18·18 per cent.; and 131 persons were bailed and not tried = 4·26 per cent.

Insane Prisoners.

Insane Prisoners.

Of the 11 persons found insane, 1 was charged with "Shooting at," 6 with assaults, 2 with arson, 1 with an unclassified felony, and 1 with an unclassified misdemeanor.

Sentences.

Sentences.

The following are the sentences passed at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in each of the years 1854, 1855, and 1856:—

	1854.	1855.	1856.
Death,	6	5	8
Transportation for Life,	8	12	14
" for 15, and above 14 years,	31	21	47
Penal servitude for Life,	1	2	1
" for 10, and above 6 years,	22	9	12
" for 6, and above 4 years,	96	54	50
" for 4 years,	550	420	262
Imprisonment above 3 years,	—	—	1
" for 3, and above 2 years,	2	3	7
" for 2, and above 1 year,	173	125	145
" for 1 year, and above 6 months,	859	681	565
" for 6 months and under,	4,481	3,139	2,080
Whipping, fine, or discharged,	730	671	722
Sentence respited and pardon,	92	78	110
Totals,	7,051	5,220	4,024

Of the 8 persons sentenced to death in 1856, 6 of whom were for "Murder," 1 for "Solicitation to Murder," and 1 for "Bestiality," 3 were executed, and 5 had their sentences commuted to transportation.

The sentences in each year, from 1848 to 1853, previous to the introduction of penal servitude (under the 16th and 17th Vict, cap. 99), are exhibited in the following Table:—

Sentences.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Death,	60	38	17	17	22	15
Transportation for life,	79	61	35	27	19	13
" for 15 and 14 years,	71	32	50	67	75	59
" for 7 years,	2,075	1,896	837	1,165	864	570
" for other periods,	473	1,061	927	719	453	331
Imprisoned above 3 years,	—	—	—	—	—	79
" 3 years and above 2,	5	4	5	6	3	5
" 2 years and above 1,	263	344	365	250	208	202
" 1 year and above 6 months,	1,410	1,721	1,547	1,498	1,138	1,093
" 6 months and under,	11,289	13,369	10,935	9,209	6,446	5,402
Whipped, fined, or discharged,	2,235	2,336	2,124	1,231	1,049	732
Sentence respited and pardon,	245	335	465	143	177	213

Sexes.

Sexes.

The next Table shows the sexes of the persons committed or bailed for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in the years 1855 and 1856, with the increase or decrease per cent. in each class of offences:—

Classes of Offences.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1855.	1856.	Increase per Cent.	Decrease per Cent.	1855.	1856.	Increase per Cent.	Decrease per Cent.
1st Class,	1,858	1,795	—	3·40	310	268	—	13·32
2nd "	504	451	—	10·52	154	105	—	31·82
3rd "	2,317	1,458	—	37·07	2,301	1,426	—	38·02
4th "	77	65	—	15·58	12	13	8·33	—
5th "	90	50	—	44·44	47	25	—	46·81
6th "	1,173	1,278	8·95	—	169	165	—	2·37
Total,	6,019	5,097	—	15·32	2,993	2,002	—	33·11

According to the tables published with the Returns for 1855, the falling off in the committals of males between 1854 and 1855 was 24·17 per cent., and for females 22·18 per cent., having been somewhat less than for males; but, between 1855 and 1856, the females have declined 33·11 per cent., and the males only 15·32 per cent.

Education.

Education.

From the following Tables, setting forth the state of education on committal of the parties committed for trial in each of the years from 1850 to 1856, it appears that, as stated in the introductory remarks to the Tables for 1855, "education is progressing to some extent amongst that portion of the population which supplies the inmates of gaols," for the returns for 1856 give a higher per centage of prisoners able to read and write than those for 1855. The second of the Tables on education excludes from the calculations the parties whose state of education could not be ascertained:—

TABLE showing the amount of Education amongst the Persons committed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in each of the Seven Years, from 1850 to 1856, with the per centage each class bears to the entire committals.

State of Instruction on Committal.	1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Read and Write, .	5,517	17·60	5,015	20·31	3,711	20·99	3,483	22·99	3,006	25·50	2,085	23·14	1,775	25·00
Read only, . .	3,961	12·64	3,043	12·32	2,552	14·44	2,074	13·68	1,807	15·34	1,428	15·85	1,052	14·82
Neither Read nor Write, . . .	14,273	45·56	12,018	48·68	8,211	46·44	6,813	45·00	4,958	42·05	3,671	40·73	2,639	37·18
Instruction not ascertained, . . .	7,575	24·18	4,600	18·66	3,204	18·13	2,774	18·32	2,017	17·11	1,828	20·28	1,633	23·00

TABLE showing the Number of Persons returned for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions from 1850 to 1856, year by year, with the per centages of their amount of Education, *exclusive* of those whose state of Instruction could *not* be ascertained.

Amount of Education.	1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Read and Write, .	5,517	26·23	5,015	24·98	3,711	25·64	3,483	28·16	3,006	30·76	2,085	29·02	1,775	32·47
Read only, . .	3,961	16·68	3,043	15·16	2,552	17·63	2,074	16·76	1,807	18·49	1,428	19·88	1,052	19·25
Neither Read nor Write, . . .	14,273	60·09	12,018	59·86	8,211	56·73	6,813	55·08	4,958	50·75	3,671	51·10	2,639	48·28

From the next Table may be learned the educational status of the male and female prisoners as compared with each other in the years 1855 and 1856 respectively:—

MALES.

Year.	Total Committed or Bailed.	Who could Read and Write.		Who could Read only.		Who could neither Read nor Write.		Whose state of Instruction could not be ascertained.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1855, .	6,019	1,791	29·76	841	13·97	1,893	31·45	1,494	24·82
1856, .	5,097	1,529	30·00	631	12·38	1,526	29·94	1,411	27·68

FEMALES.

1855, .	2,993	294	9·82	587	19·61	1,778	59·41	334	11·16
1856, .	2,002	246	12·29	421	21·03	1,113	55·59	222	11·09

Comparing the per centages exhibited in this Table, as relating to the sexes, it would appear that between 1855 and 1856 the females have progressed somewhat faster than the males, as the former increased under the heading "Who could Read and Write," from 9·82 per cent. in 1855 to 12·29 per cent. in 1856; whilst in the males for 1856 the per centage is nearly the same as in 1855, viz., 30 against 29·76 in 1855. The heading "Who could neither Read nor Write" also bears out the proposition of the greater increase of education amongst females than males.

Ages.

Ages.

The ages of the persons sent for trial at assizes and sessions in each of the years from 1850 to 1856 may be learned from the Table immediately following, and the per centage which each age period bears to the entire committals in 1856 by the succeeding one.

Ages.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
16 years and under,	2,419	2,003	1,713	1,495	1,084	731	514
21 and above 16 years,	6,571	5,781	4,405	3,564	2,587	1,855	1,465
30 " 21 "	7,723	6,832	4,619	3,941	3,338	2,495	1,981
40 " 30 "	4,011	3,189	2,231	1,880	1,596	1,207	866
50 " 40 "	1,936	1,415	1,048	935	708	548	352
60 " 50 "	921	797	462	443	372	277	176
Above 60 years,	325	233	195	203	135	98	74
Age could not be ascertained, . .	7,420	4,434	3,005	2,683	1,968	1,801	1,671
Total,	31,326	24,684	17,678	15,144	11,788	9,012	7,099

PER CENTAGES of the Committals at each Age Period in 1856 to the total Committals.

Ages.	Per Centage.	Ages.	Per Centage.
16 years and under,	7.24	50 years and above 40,	4.96
21 years and above 16,	20.64	60 " 50,	2.48
30 " 21,	27.90	Above 60 years,	1.04
40 " 30,	12.20	Not ascertained,	23.54

The ages of the persons charged with each class of crime in 1854, 1855, and 1856, are exhibited by sexes in the succeeding Table:—

CLASSES OF OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.																		
		12 years and under.		16 years and above 12.		21 years and above 16.		30 years and above 21.		40 years and above 30.		50 years and above 40.		60 years and above 50.		Above 60 years.		Age not ascertained.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Class 1. Offences against the person,		{ 1854,	2	—	44	4	235	48	533	118	193	51	112	14	50	6	11	1	527	85
		{ 1855,	2	—	26	2	208	50	557	97	241	49	102	14	46	2	12	—	664	96
		{ 1856,	2	—	48	3	257	46	525	107	191	41	76	7	45	5	13	3	638	56
„ 2. Offences against property with violence,		{ 1854,	14	1	124	7	209	42	159	62	55	25	21	16	15	7	8	3	159	32
		{ 1855,	5	—	61	3	131	26	106	56	62	25	21	10	9	5	8	1	101	28
		{ 1856,	3	2	42	3	112	18	76	34	36	22	15	1	5	1	3	—	159	24
„ 3. Offences against property without violence,		{ 1854,	62	29	560	165	996	764	795	1,038	457	532	204	221	116	106	44	39	279	131
		{ 1855,	26	13	391	148	622	607	535	752	231	365	137	149	72	95	32	21	221	151
		{ 1856,	21	13	219	102	387	378	325	447	155	252	88	90	49	46	22	19	192	79
„ 4. Malicious offences against property,		{ 1854,	3	—	8	—	12	5	33	3	16	4	3	2	4	—	—	—	35	8
		{ 1855,	3	—	11	—	19	5	21	3	7	2	7	1	—	1	—	—	9	—
		{ 1856,	—	—	12	—	8	4	18	4	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	
„ 5. Forgery and offences against Currency,		{ 1854,	—	1	10	1	16	6	28	15	31	10	5	2	8	3	1	1	17	5
		{ 1855,	1	1	5	3	10	6	25	11	12	11	18	8	5	2	5	1	9	4
		{ 1856,	—	—	2	1	13	6	10	7	12	6	7	4	3	1	—	—	3	—
„ 6. Other offences,		{ 1854,	4	—	40	5	215	39	481	67	203	19	99	9	51	6	21	6	606	81
		{ 1855,	3	1	22	4	146	25	235	47	128	24	66	15	34	6	15	3	474	44
		{ 1856,	3	—	32	6	206	30	381	47	119	17	56	8	18	3	11	3	452	51
Total,		{ 1854,	85	31	786	182	1,633	904	2,029	1,309	955	641	444	264	244	128	85	50	1,626	342
		{ 1855,	40	15	516	160	1,136	719	1,529	956	731	476	351	197	166	111	72	26	1,478	323
		{ 1856,	29	15	355	115	983	432	1,335	646	526	340	242	110	120	56	49	25	1,458	213

This Table shows the gratifying fact of the continued decline of juvenile prisoners, as remarked upon with reference to the Tables for 1855, especially as to males; those under 16 in 1855 numbering 556 males and 175 females, and in 1856 but 384 males and 130 females.

From the next Table may be learned the proportion which the committals in each county, &c., bear to the population of each district, the sexes also being distinguished. The population adopted is that given by the Census Commissioners for 1851, and is used this year for the reasons set forth in the remarks on the Tables for 1855.

TABLE showing the Population of the several Counties in Ireland in 1851, the number of Persons Committed or Bailed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in each County, &c. in 1856, and their proportion per cent. to the Population of 1851, distinguishing Males from Females.

Proportion of Criminals to Population.

PROVINCES, COUNTIES, &c.	Population in 1851.			No. of Persons committed in 1856.			Proportionate Number of Persons committed to Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
LEINSTER.									
Carlow, . . .	33,014	35,061	68,075	90	36	126	1 in 367	1 in 974	1 in 540
Dublin, . . .	68,071	78,560	146,631	88	35	123	" 774	" 2,245	" 1,192
" City, . . .	119,183	139,178	258,361	351	260	611	" 340	" 535	" 423
Kildare, . . .	48,519	47,205	95,724	98	78	176	" 495	" 605	" 544
Kilkenny, . .	67,573	71,200	138,773	80	33	113	" 845	" 2,158	" 1,228
" City, . . .	8,917	11,056	19,973	39	22	61	" 229	" 503	" 327
King's County, .	55,285	56,795	112,080	86	17	103	" 643	" 3,341	" 1,088
Loughford, . .	41,042	41,308	82,350	68	28	96	" 604	" 1,475	" 858
Louth, . . .	44,308	46,504	90,812	38	23	61	" 1,166	" 2,022	" 1,489
" Drogheda, . .	7,945	8,900	16,845	23	17	40	" 345	" 524	" 421
Meath, . . .	70,815	69,935	140,750	77	37	114	" 920	" 1,890	" 1,235
Queen's County, .	55,543	56,080	111,623	142	55	197	" 391	" 1,020	" 567
Westmeath, . .	56,089	55,320	111,409	94	29	123	" 597	" 1,908	" 906
Wexford, . . .	86,770	93,020	179,790	104	75	179	" 834	" 1,240	" 1,004
Wicklow, . . .	50,232	48,746	98,978	67	33	100	" 750	" 1,477	" 990
Total, . . .	813,306	858,868	1,672,174	1,445	778	2,223	1 in 563	1 in 1,104	1 in 752
MUNSTER.									
Clare, . . .	103,931	108,497	212,428	128	55	183	1 in 812	1 in 1,972	1 in 1,161
Cork, . . .	278,690	284,468	563,158	308	116	424	" 905	" 2,452	" 1,328
" City, . . .	39,052	46,693	85,745	104	167	271	" 376	" 280	" 316
Kerry, . . .	116,492	121,747	238,239	139	59	198	" 838	" 2,233	" 1,203
Limerick, . . .	103,304	105,384	208,688	183	40	223	" 565	" 2,635	" 936
" City, . . .	24,083	29,365	53,448	51	40	91	" 472	" 734	" 587
Tipperary, N.R., .	71,021	76,107	147,128	206	22	228	" 345	" 3,459	" 646
" S.R., . . .	88,940	95,419	184,359	158	46	204	" 563	" 2,074	" 804
Waterford, . . .	67,719	71,035	138,754	60	34	94	" 1,129	" 2,089	" 1,476
" City, . . .	11,257	14,040	25,297	34	17	51	" 331	" 826	" 496
Total, . . .	904,489	952,755	1,857,244	1,371	596	1,967	1 in 660	1 in 1,599	1 in 944
ULSTER.									
Antrim, . . .	167,858	184,406	352,264	141	44	185	1 in 1,190	1 in 4,191	1 in 1,904
Armagh, . . .	95,718	100,367	196,085	113	50	163	" 847	" 2,007	" 1,203
Cavan, . . .	86,610	87,461	174,071	63	29	92	" 1,375	" 3,016	" 1,892
Donegal, . . .	124,691	130,469	255,160	145	42	187	" 860	" 3,106	" 1,364
Down, . . .	156,538	172,216	328,754	180	52	232	" 870	" 3,312	" 1,417
Fermanagh, . . .	56,807	59,200	116,007	95	30	125	" 598	" 1,773	" 928
Londonderry, . .	93,032	98,836	191,868	166	53	219	" 560	" 1,865	" 876
Monaghan, . . .	68,791	72,967	141,758	94	32	126	" 732	" 2,280	" 1,125
Tyrone, . . .	126,254	129,565	255,819	318	77	395	" 397	" 1,683	" 648
Total, . . .	976,299	1,035,487	2,011,786	1,315	409	1,724	1 in 742	1 in 2,534	1 in 1,167
CONNAUGHT.									
Galway, . . .	147,122	151,442	298,564	156	40	196	1 in 943	1 in 3,786	1 in 1,523
" Town, . . .	10,491	13,204	23,695	10	7	17	" 1,049	" 1,886	" 1,394
Leitrim, . . .	56,122	55,793	111,915	85	20	105	" 660	" 2,790	" 1,066
Mayo, . . .	133,459	141,371	274,830	384	115	499	" 348	" 1,229	" 551
Roscommon, . .	86,896	87,596	174,492	211	10	221	" 421	" 8,760	" 790
Sligo, . . .	62,879	65,631	128,510	120	27	147	" 524	" 2,431	" 874
Total, . . .	496,969	515,037	1,012,006	966	219	1,185	1 in 515	1 in 2,352	1 in 854
General Total, . . .	3,191,063	3,362,147	6,553,210	5,097	2,002	7,099	1 in 626	1 in 1,679	1 in 923

Proportion of
Criminals to
Population.

The total committals in 1856 declined to 1 in every 973 against 1 in every 727 in 1855. By sexes the falling off between the two years were, males in 1855, 1 in every 530 inhabitants of that sex; in 1856, 1 in every 626. Females, 1 in every 1,123 in 1855; 1 in every 1,679 in 1856. The counties which exhibit an increase of committals, without reference to sexes, in 1856 over 1855 are Mayo, Tyrone, Tipperary (North Riding), Longford, Roscommon, and Carlow.

The committals of males in 1856 exceeded those in 1855 in the following places—Mayo, Tipperary, North Riding, Tyrone, Carlow, Down, Roscommon, Longford, Kilkenny City, and those of females, in Mayo, Queen's County, Cork City, Longford, and Drogheda.

OFFICE OF INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF PRISONS,

Dublin Castle, May, 1857.

SUMMARIES AND GENERAL ABSTRACTS.

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1.—TABLE showing the NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED or BAILED for TRIAL at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, charged with each Description of Offence, in the Year 1856—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	CONVICTED.										INMATE to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION of PUNISHMENT recommended by the Judge.									
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION		PENAL SERVITUDE		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.		Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed. Sentence reprieved and Pardon.		TOTAL.	Punished on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	Execution.	Commutation.				
			Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6 Years & above 4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.			2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.										6 Months and under.			
Murder		30	6	1						2		5						8	6	9	23	2				
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury		21										1						7	4	2	13					
Do. unattended do.		2										1						1			4					
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.		59			6					3	4	5	1	1	1			16	5	10	33					
Solicitation to Murder		4	1	1														3	1	1	2					
Conspiracy to Murder		8										1						3	1	1	2					
Manslaughter		89		5	4			2		11	9	23	1					22	7	4	34					
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women		2								3		11						3	10	2	15					
Concealing Birth of Infants		33																								
Sodomy		3																								
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.		42		2				1	1			1						17	16	4	37					
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age		39								2	9	7		1				7	8	4	20					
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse		1																1			1					
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years																										
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years		4									2	2							1	3	1	5				
Abduction		9									3	1										4				
Bigamy		9									4															
Child Stealing or Desertion		55									2	14						14	7	11		32				
Assaults		1,563			1			5		12	69	328	54	264	53	786	4	2	309	256	166	40	777			
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty		93								1	3	38	8	13		58			26	7	1	35				
TOTAL of No. 1.		2,063	7	9	11	1	1	12		1	40	107	435	59	287	54	1,024	4	3	437	330	220	45	1,039	3	4
Sacrilege		5						2		1						3			2			2				
Burglary		196		4	17		518	30		20	33	20				147			30	12	7	49				
Do. with violence to persons		36			1		4	5		1		4	12			27			4	1	3	9				
Housebreaking		10						3		1		4				8			2			2				
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing		12			2		1	3			5					11						1				
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing		1									1					1										
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences		57				3	1	11		3	6	10		1		34			14	8	6	23				
Robbery		2																	2			2				
Mail Robbery		9			2					1	3					6			2			3				
Robbery of Arms		4						2								2						2				
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		1														1						1				
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear		223										1	1	46		48			57	78	29	11	175			
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																										
Taking and holding forcible possession																										
TOTAL of No. 2.		556		4	22		824	56		1	26	51	47		1	48			112	96	48	12	268			
Cattle Stealing		43			2		1	2	3		4	9	11			32			5	4	2		11			
Horse Stealing		17					1	1			2	1	6			12			3	2			5			
Sheep Stealing		45			1						3	10	10			33			4	7	1		12			
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses		30					1	7			2	18	28		9	58			14	9	5	3	31			
" by the Person		485			2		1	31		7	60	195		4	300			106	65	14		185				
" by Servants		36					1	2			9	18			31			2	3			5				
" Simple		1,670			5		112	74		1	29	179	738		10	2	1,051		370	167	89	13	619			
" from Shop		82						6			1	14	32			53			19	8	2		29			
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																										
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																										
Stealing from Bleach Green																										
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																										
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.		16									3	15	38		1	57			1	4	11		16			
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal		72										4	19		4	28			13	2			15			
Embezzlement		47						1										10	4	5		19				
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants		4								1	1		1			3			1			1				
Receiving Stolen Goods		209			3			26		1	9	21	90		1	151			41	9	4	1	58			
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud		69						2			5	8	25			40			18	4	7		29			
TOTAL of No. 3.		2,894			13		222	158		1	2	66	349	121		19	6	1,849		610	288	120	17	1,035		
Arson (Capital)		19			1		2	1	9		1	1	1			16			2	1			3			
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		9							2							3				3	1		6			
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																										
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		2														1			1			1				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.		20									4				8	12			5	1	2		8			
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		5																	4	1			5			
Killing and Maiming Cattle		4														1			3				3			
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		4																	1	1	2		4			
Other malicious Offences		15														3			2	2	1	7	12			
TOTAL of No. 4.		78			1		2	1	12		2	5	2		8	3	36	1	1	18	9	6	7	42		
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney to, Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																										
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																										
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		1														1										
Uttering other Forged Instruments		14																								
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		4																								
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		7														1										
Having in possession Implements for Coining		48														22			17	4	5		26			
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		1																								
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																										

1.—TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
				12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Instruc- tion Could not be ascer- tained.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Murder		20	10	-	-	-	-	6	2	6	5	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	4	-	2	-	7	5	6	2	4	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury		21	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	1	-	9	-	2	-	
Do. unattended do.		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.		57	2	-	-	-	-	13	-	23	-	3	1	3	-	5	-	-	9	1	22	-	10	1	14	-	11	-	
Solicitation to Murder		3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder		6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	
Manslaughter		82	2	-	-	-	-	19	2	35	4	14	-	5	-	2	-	2	1	4	-	11	1	24	3	1	-		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants		-	33	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	18	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	14	-	11	-	-	-	
Sodomy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age		42	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	12	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	10	-	15	-	3	-	16	-	16	-		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse		39	-	-	-	2	-	11	-	12	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	5	-	13	-	6	-		
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years		4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Abduction		6	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Bribery		6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	2	-	3	5	
Child Stealing or Desertion		6	19	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	1	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	5	11	1	28	3	5	
Assaults		1,468	135	1	-	43	2	79	20	379	51	140	22	58	5	29	4	11	1	677	60	357	20	118	15	376	63		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty		91	2	-	-	1	-	10	-	47	2	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	16	-	36	1	10	-	28	1	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 1.		1,756	238	2	-	48	3	257	46	625	167	191	41	76	7	45	5	13	3	638	56	516	36	171	51	430	124		
Sacrilege		3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary		161	35	1	2	29	2	63	9	45	14	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	48	4	38	12	63	18	12	1	
Do. with violence to persons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking		25	11	-	-	1	-	14	3	3	3	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	11	1	4	4	8	-	2	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing		5	5	-	-	1	1	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	2	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing		12	-	1	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit the above Offences.		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery		32	25	-	-	2	-	10	1	10	15	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	5	8	7	9	14	5	1	
Mail Robbery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms		2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		9	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession		196	27	-	-	1	-	11	-	11	1	19	4	10	-	2	-	2	146	22	2	1	10	2	21	7	129	22	
TOTAL OF No. 2.		491	165	3	2	42	3	112	18	76	34	36	22	15	1	5	1	3	159	24	165	13	65	28	117	49	169	24	
Cattle Stealing		39	4	-	-	2	-	10	-	19	2	7	1	5	1	3	-	1	-	12	-	8	-	18	4	1	-	-	
Horse Stealing		17	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	-	-		
Sheep Stealing		28	7	-	-	11	-	19	4	19	4	5	-	7	1	3	-	2	-	11	-	5	2	2	5	2	-	-	
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses		46	43	-	-	2	2	30	15	14	11	5	3	-	4	-	-	21	8	61	1	10	9	19	27	6	6		
" by the Person		201	284	2	43	14	72	78	31	124	16	51	9	4	3	2	1	217	8	61	43	33	77	93	138	14	-		
" by Servants		26	10	-	-	1	-	8	4	10	2	1	-	4	-	2	1	-	12	3	8	4	6	3	9	6	-	-	
" Simple		796	874	14	9	134	70	197	235	168	249	84	150	43	61	26	31	12	118	57	242	137	185	269	399	97	67		
" from Shop		25	57	-	2	5	7	9	14	5	8	2	16	1	7	-	2	1	1	2	-	7	5	11	19	35	2	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.		15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal		51	21	2	-	16	7	21	10	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	3	11	17	-	-	-	
Embezzlement		39	8	-	-	2	1	6	1	12	3	5	-	3	2	4	-	-	1	7	-	3	2	1	5	4	7	-	
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from		3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Post-Office, by Servants		115	94	2	-	7	1	20	18	32	33	18	24	11	6	5	7	5	3	18	7	28	17	19	19	34	56	14	7
Receiving Stolen Goods		47	22	1	-	4	-	9	3	16	7	8	6	3	2	1	1	-	1	5	-	31	9	6	9	5	10	5	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 3.		1,458	1,426	21	13	219	192	287	378	325	417	135	252	88	190	49	46	22	19	192	70	484	170	317	568	852	163	87	
Arson (Capital)		15	4	-	-	8	-																						

II.—TABLE showing FOR EACH COUNTY, collectively, the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, in 1856, and the Result of the Proceedings.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	CONVICTED.														INSANE to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						TOTAL.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.		Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
			Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6 Years & above 4 Years.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Years & above 2 Years.	2 Years & above 1 Year.	1 Year & above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.				Whipping only.						Fine only.	Discharged on Surrender, or Sentence not passed. Sentence respited and Pardon.	Execution.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and under.	Life and above 10 Years.	10 Years and under.	Above One Year.	One Year and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
ANTRIM . . .	185	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	6	18	65	-	1	26	1	123	-	-	32	19	11	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions. 25,461
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, to County and Town Gaols, under the Act 6 & 7 Wm. IV., Chapter 36. 9,326

11. TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY, &c., COLLECTEDLY, THE AGE, SEX, AND DEGREE OF INSTRUCTION OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL, OR BAILED, IN THE YEAR 1856, AND THEIR STATE OF INSTRUCTION ON COMMITMENT.

COUNTIES, &c.	Age and Sex.														State of Instruction on Commitment.													
	Total		12 Years		15 Years		21 Years		30 Years		40 Years		50 Years		60 Years		Above 60 Years.	Age and not be ascertained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Instruction could not be ascertained.						
	NUMBER OF PERSONS.		and under.	and above 12.	and above 15.	and above 21.	and above 30.	and above 40.	and above 50.	and above 60.																		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
ANTRIM . . .	141	11	-	-	3	2	21	4	30	19	10	3	7	4	3	-	1	67	11	27	6	25	13	22	11	67	11	
ARMAGH . . .	113	59	-	-	3	2	15	7	32	15	17	12	8	5	7	4	2	19	2	18	7	20	15	26	36	39	2	
CARLOW . . .	50	38	1	1	5	3	15	8	11	8	12	5	3	2	-	1	2	38	8	21	1	19	7	24	20	38	8	
CAVAN . . .	64	23	-	-	2	2	18	5	15	12	4	5	2	3	1	-	-	21	2	13	3	9	3	19	21	22	2	
CLARE . . .	128	55	-	-	5	2	29	8	53	19	13	13	8	6	3	2	-	47	5	39	1	14	9	29	49	46	5	
CORK . . .	308	116	2	1	23	4	43	36	51	34	17	11	9	2	5	2	-	168	26	57	10	56	12	67	68	158	26	
— (City) . . .	104	167	-	-	26	33	55	75	31	39	5	22	3	4	3	3	-	-	-	39	22	37	82	22	54	6	9	
DONEGAL . . .	145	42	-	-	4	2	32	9	29	18	21	4	14	4	2	1	2	41	4	16	8	7	4	51	26	41	4	
DOWN . . .	186	52	4	-	16	1	52	9	59	23	17	13	12	2	2	1	2	22	2	93	6	21	19	44	25	22	2	
DUBLIN . . .	88	65	-	-	7	1	13	19	16	12	3	7	4	3	3	1	1	41	1	26	8	7	15	14	11	41	1	
RICHMOND BRIDEWELL . . .	351	-	9	-	37	-	81	-	88	-	50	-	25	-	10	-	4	27	-	199	-	39	-	86	-	27	-	
GRANGEGORMAN P. . .	-	260	-	3	-	19	-	53	-	100	-	66	-	8	-	8	-	2	-	7	-	80	-	71	-	102	7	
FERMANAGH . . .	76	39	-	-	5	2	26	8	51	11	7	4	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	31	2	11	5	17	23	-	-	
GALWAY . . .	136	19	-	-	-	-	33	11	23	14	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	96	15	1	-	6	1	53	24	96	15	
— (Town) . . .	15	7	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	2	1	2	3	3	3	
KERRY . . .	159	59	-	-	19	3	25	25	32	18	10	6	11	3	3	2	1	38	2	13	6	7	2	51	19	38	2	
KILDARE { Naas . . .	70	31	-	1	8	2	19	12	34	9	5	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	27	4	14	5	29	22	-	-	
— { Athy . . .	28	17	-	-	6	5	5	17	12	19	5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	2	5	17	38	-	-	
KILKENNY . . .	89	35	-	1	9	1	14	7	22	7	10	8	4	6	3	1	1	17	2	30	2	10	7	23	22	17	2	
— (City) . . .	36	22	2	-	6	1	6	1	19	11	6	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	9	2	26	19	-	-	
KING'S COUNTY . . .	86	17	-	-	-	-	21	4	41	7	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	29	2	45	15	-	-	
LEITHRIM . . .	85	26	-	-	3	1	10	6	22	3	10	2	6	1	2	1	-	32	6	50	1	1	3	18	9	33	7	
LIMERICK . . .	183	19	1	-	18	-	27	6	79	17	21	10	11	2	1	-	1	24	5	79	3	37	6	61	28	15	3	
— (City) . . .	51	49	-	-	-	-	11	7	19	17	4	8	2	2	-	4	-	1	15	1	18	-	8	3	10	38	15	1
LONDONDERRY . . .	166	53	1	1	33	5	10	3	10	7	11	5	3	-	-	-	-	98	32	32	-	21	11	30	14	83	28	
LONGFORD . . .	68	28	-	-	1	-	25	14	13	6	7	5	5	2	1	-	2	14	-	20	4	13	6	21	18	14	-	
LOUTH . . .	38	23	-	-	3	-	6	8	12	8	5	4	4	2	4	1	-	4	-	16	3	5	5	13	15	4	-	
—, Drogheda . . .	24	17	1	1	1	3	10	5	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	-	13	13	-	-	
MAYO . . .	283	115	1	12	2	14	19	91	28	46	25	23	4	9	2	8	8	148	26	14	11	39	8	163	79	118	26	
MEATH . . .	77	37	1	-	4	1	17	6	22	21	15	4	3	3	5	2	3	7	-	35	7	9	9	26	24	7	-	
MONAGHAN . . .	94	32	-	-	4	-	19	-	45	17	28	11	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	39	1	98	8	17	23	-	-	
QUEEN'S COUNTY . . .	142	55	2	1	5	5	19	7	29	40	13	11	6	2	9	2	6	53	13	44	4	17	18	26	19	55	14	
ROSCOMMON . . .	241	19	-	-	12	-	24	3	31	3	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	135	4	26	-	19	-	79	1	100	9	
SLIGO . . .	129	25	-	-	7	5	29	8	8	7	20	4	4	1	2	5	2	39	2	35	2	9	5	42	19	33	1	
TIPPERARY: N. H. N. . .	265	28	-	-	8	-	60	5	70	12	19	1	5	2	9	1	1	34	1	55	3	26	7	54	11	34	1	
S. R. C. . .	98	16	1	-	6	3	13	13	12	13	8	6	-	2	1	2	-	37	7	29	2	11	8	65	29	57	7	
TYRONE . . .	368	77	-	-	14	5	57	17	55	15	23	16	12	5	6	2	8	143	17	59	11	27	48	65	35	140	17	
WATERFORD . . .	66	54	-	-	-	-	25	4	11	14	9	9	8	4	7	2	-	1	-	14	1	3	1	43	32	-	-	
— (City) . . .	24	17	-	-	5	1	6	4	8	4	9	6	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	21	3	6	1	6	13	1	-	
WESTMEATH . . .	91	29	1	-	2	1	15	3	33	13	11	4	7	1	3	1	-	27	9	88	1	12	2	23	25	34	5	
WEXFORD . . .	104	57	5	1	6	1	23	21	40	20	15	9	7	4	3	4	1	6	4	32	7	19	15	46	47	9	4	
WICKLOW . . .	67	33	-	-	5	1	15	9	22	12	7	7	3	2	3	2	4	3	-	22	7	13	9	36	15	4	-	
TOTAL . . .	5,092	2,092	10	19	100	115	983	482	1,665	2,340	627	340	242	119	200	96	149	2,488	293	1,050	244	361	421	596	523	1,111	232	

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total, (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions. 25,461
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, to County and Town Gaols, under the Act 60 & 70 Wm. IV., Chap. 38. 9,343

C 22

IV.—TABLE showing the Number of Persons Committed for Trial, (or Bailed) for each

OFFENCES.	1856.			1855.			1854.			1853.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.												
Murder	7	23	30	4	51	55	6	47	53	17	56	73
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	8	13	21	15	16	31	9	20	29	2	2	4
Ditto, unattended ditto	9	—	9	—	—	—	5	1	6	10	7	17
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	26	33	59	30	35	65	18	19	37	10	22	32
Solicitation to Murder	2	2	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Conspiracy to Murder	1	7	8	—	11	11	9	7	16	2	18	20
Manslaughter	55	34	89	37	52	89	50	52	102	58	70	128
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	1	1	2	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	2	2
Concealing Birth of Infants	18	15	33	17	19	36	20	18	38	20	23	43
Sodomy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	5	37	42	9	39	48	9	34	43	4	39	43
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	19	20	39	15	23	38	21	18	39	25	14	39
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	3	—	3
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	4	—	4	2	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	1
Abduction	4	5	9	2	3	5	3	6	9	4	13	17
Bigamy	5	4	9	8	1	9	5	2	7	5	—	5
Child Stealing or Desertion	23	32	55	16	42	58	30	38	68	30	50	80
Assaults	786	777	1,563	686	921	1,607	679	827	1,506	814	1,013	1,827
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	58	35	93	54	54	108	54	24	78	41	25	66
TOTAL of No. 1.	1,024	1,039	2,063	896	1,272	2,168	923	1,111	2,034	1,016	1,377	2,423
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.												
Sacrilege	3	2	5	6	1	7	—	—	—	5	—	5
Burglary	147	49	196	175	56	231	240	78	318	310	124	434
Do., with violence to persons	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	3	—	3
Housebreaking	27	9	36	40	10	50	75	38	113	81	29	113
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	8	2	10	18	9	27	24	10	34	23	14	37
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	11	1	12	3	1	4	10	—	10	3	4	7
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit the above Offences	1	—	1	16	7	23	12	3	15	11	5	16
Robbery	34	23	57	58	31	89	93	69	162	149	102	251
Mail Robbery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Robbery of Arms	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	6	8	6	8	14
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	6	3	9	6	2	8	8	5	13	29	73	102
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	2	2	4	2	—	2	2	—	2	1	1	2
Sending menacing Letters &c extort Money	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	2	3
Taking and holding forcible possession	48	175	223	80	128	208	63	227	290	75	310	385
TOTAL of No. 2.	288	268	556	409	219	628	531	434	965	730	673	1,403
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.												
Cattle Stealing	32	11	43	31	33	64	57	37	94	102	45	147
Horse Stealing	12	5	17	13	19	32	13	15	28	25	17	42
Sheep Stealing	83	12	95	37	21	58	45	26	71	116	70	186
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	58	31	89	59	22	81	72	16	88	111	37	148
" from the Person	300	185	485	360	173	533	389	268	655	432	282	714
" by Servants	31	5	36	44	14	58	44	12	56	70	23	93
" Simple	1,051	619	1,670	2,169	1,018	3,187	3,329	1,426	4,755	4,071	1,934	6,005
" from Shop,	53	29	82	69	12	81	81	22	103	111	30	141
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	—	—	—	3	—	3	5	—	5	1	6	9
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Stealing from Blotch Green	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.	—	16	16	1	1	2	—	1	3	14	17	31
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	57	15	72	62	22	84	84	48	132	107	46	153
Embezzlement	28	19	47	21	20	41	39	33	72	34	34	68
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post Office, by Servants	3	1	4	6	—	6	2	—	2	—	—	—
Receiving Stolen Goods	151	58	209	207	84	291	258	105	363	385	122	507
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	40	29	69	60	36	96	62	44	106	69	39	108
TOTAL of No. 3.	1,849	1,035	2,884	11,549	7,998	19,547	4,483	2,053	6,538	5,644	2,701	8,345
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.												
Arson (Capital)	16	3	19	12	13	25	8	22	30	20	21	50
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	3	6	9	2	—	2	—	1	1	10	14	24
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	1	1	2	3	12	15	2	—	2	12	—	12
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	12	8	20	1	2	3	13	39	52	—	2	2
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	—	5	5	3	6	9	2	17	23	6	8	14
Killing and Maiming Cattle	1	3	4	3	1	4	5	6	11	1	8	9
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	—	4	4	3	2	5	2	3	5	5	9	14
Other malicious Offences	3	12	15	11	15	26	5	11	16	5	9	14
TOTAL of No. 4.	35	42	78	38	51	89	37	99	136	69	66	135
No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.												
Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	1	—	1	—	2	3	3	—	6	—	—	—
Uttering other Forged Instruments	10	4	14	16	4	20	6	—	14	7	11	18
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	3	1	4	6	7	13	1	8	9	7	4	11
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1	6	7	—	2	3	4	—	4	8	—	8
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	—	1	1	6	3	9	4	2	6	3	4	7
TOTAL of No. 5.	37	38	75	69	68	137	73	87	100	77	111	188
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.												
Assembling Armed unlawfully	48	7	55	—	1	1	1	9	10	2	45	47
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	6	3	9
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Returning from Transportation before time	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the escape of Felons	6	1	7	9	1	10	1	—	1	—	1	1
Rescuing Prisoners	—	11	11	2	1	3	—	1	1	10	34	44
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	13	13	26	8	14	22	9	24	33	9	24	33
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	10	11	—	—	—
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	361	390	751	358	337	695	562	471	1,033	578	783	1,361
Rescue, and Refusals to aid Peace Officers	117	159	276	66	136	202	116	209	325	165	302	467
Keeping Disorderly Houses	4	7	11	3	1	4	6	11	17	10	6	16
Vagrancy	1	10	11	1	19	20	6	29	35	13	41	54
Bestiality	2	1	3	—	3	3	2	—	2	2	2	4
Indecently Exposing the Person	2	6	8	6	4	10	6	10	16	8	5	13
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	14	21	35	65	18	83	72	18	90	104	56	160
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations	191	115	306	151	149	300	214	160	374	231	220	451
TOTAL of No. 6.	790	653	1,443	664	678	1,342	1,002	953	1,955	1,148	1,502	2,650
GRAND TOTAL.	4,034	3,675	7,099	5,229	3,792	9,012	7,061	4,737	11,798	8,714	6,436	15,144

year prior to Offences, in each Year, from 1850 to 1856, and the Result of the Proceedings.

1857.			1858.			1859.			OFFENCES.	
Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.		
16	63	79	18	100	118	16	97	113	Murder.	
7	5	12	13	1	14	19	9	28	Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury.	
19	8	27	-	-	-	21	7	28	Do. unattended do.	
7	11	18	32	55	87	15	47	62	Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	
2	4	6	-	-	-	-	2	2	Solicitation to Murder.	
54	73	127	62	73	135	56	74	130	Conspiracy to Murder.	
13	24	37	27	31	58	14	25	39	Manslaughter.	
12	25	37	1	-	1	-	-	-	Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women.	
9	85	94	17	16	33	12	41	53	Concealing Birth of Infants.	
16	22	38	10	18	28	9	19	28	Sodomy.	
1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	
1	-	1	3	-	3	1	1	2	Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age.	
26	7	33	6	6	12	7	3	10	Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse.	
33	33	66	5	3	8	4	4	8	Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years.	
933	1,148	2,081	942	1,307	2,249	1,348	2,183	3,531	Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years.	
54	19	73	43	18	61	43	23	66	Abduction.	
1,175	1,479	2,654	1,212	1,718	2,930	1,610	2,392	4,002	Bigamy.	
15	3	18	21	3	24	26	5	31	Child Stealing or Desertion.	
473	156	629	556	203	759	491	248	739	Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty.	
15	1	16	9	2	11	-	-	-		
82	41	123	151	38	189	82	27	109	Sacrilege.	
34	11	45	37	11	48	67	35	102	Burglary.	
7	-	7	7	-	7	12	-	12	Do. with violence to persons.	
18	14	32	29	2	31	14	5	19	Housebreaking.	
180	88	268	262	149	411	185	116	301	Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, & Stealing.	
-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses,	
25	12	37	12	20	32	11	9	20	and Stealing.	
5	4	9	3	18	21	5	1	6	Misdemeanors, with intent to commit the above Offences.	
94	335	429	187	501	688	204	711	915	Robbery.	
948	672	1,620	1,265	950	2,215	1,057	1,167	2,224	Mail Robbery.	
192	110	302	460	175	635	687	294	981	Robbery of Arms.	
23	26	49	53	48	101	47	69	116	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with	
165	90	255	111	196	307	549	286	835	Menaces.	
89	18	107	46	36	82	156	27	183	Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear.	
468	265	733	426	298	724	305	130	435	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money.	
29	17	46	46	57	103	10	5	15	Taking and holding forcible possession.	
5,031	2,167	7,198	7,371	3,075	10,446	8,626	4,210	12,836		
83	38	121	125	47	172	108	19	127	Cattle Stealing.	
6	2	8	1	1	2	5	2	7	Horse Stealing.	
1	-	1	-	-	-	13	13	26	Sheep Stealing.	
11	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	2	Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses.	
104	44	148	104	48	152	4	-	4	from the Person.	
27	36	63	36	11	47	11	13	24	by Servants.	
4	1	5	1	-	1	2	-	2	Simple.	
424	175	599	575	240	815	523	223	746	from Shop.	
76	37	113	60	35	95	63	68	131	Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	
6,735	3,016	9,751	9,828	4,291	14,119	11,256	5,481	16,737	Plundering Wrecked Vessels.	
60	45	105	97	53	150	101	54	155	Stealing from Bleach Green.	
60	18	78	30	13	43	39	30	69	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.	
6	9	15	3	4	7	1	14	15	Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal.	
5	2	7	4	12	16	1	14	15	Embezzlement.	
18	46	64	20	46	66	52	56	108	(Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General	
13	21	34	21	23	44	20	27	47	Post Office, by Servants.	
9	5	14	2	11	13	3	15	18	Receiving Stolen Goods.	
3	8	11	3	6	9	7	55	62	Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud.	
174	139	313	180	181	361	230	232	462		
1	-	1	-	6	6	1	-	1	Arson (Capital).	
1	-	1	-	2	2	-	3	3	Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	
12	6	18	1	5	6	14	14	28	Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	
12	2	14	14	9	23	10	12	22	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	
16	31	47	20	5	25	3	9	12	Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	
6	7	13	14	1	15	8	3	11	Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	
27	65	92	78	85	163	76	73	149	Killing and Maiming Cattle.	
19	18	37	1	4	5	4	6	10	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	
100	136	236	125	128	253	124	126	250	Other malicious Offences.	
13	10	23	63	96	159	106	80	186		
4	1	5	5	3	8	14	6	20	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney	
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends.	
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Forgery of Stamps and uttering.	
12	6	18	1	5	6	14	14	28	Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering.	
12	2	14	14	9	23	10	12	22	Uttering other Forged Instruments.	
16	31	47	20	5	25	3	9	12	Having in possession Forged Bank Notes.	
6	7	13	14	1	15	8	3	11	Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin.	
27	65	92	78	85	163	76	73	149	Having in possession Implements for Coining.	
19	18	37	1	4	5	4	6	10	Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Coun-	
100	136	236	125	128	253	124	126	250	terfeit Gold and Silver Coin.	
13	10	23	63	96	159	106	80	186	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit	
4	1	5	5	3	8	14	6	20	Copper Coin.	
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Assembling Armed unlawfully.	
4	6	10	18	3	21	12	3	15	Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers.	
14	31	45	14	24	38	18	29	47	Offences connected with illicit Distillation.	
7	10	17	1	1	2	-	6	6	Returning from Transportation before time.	
292	743	1,035	1,089	1,328	2,417	1,069	1,862	2,931	Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the escape of Felons.	
261	604	865	619	1,095	1,714	1,053	2,044	3,097	Rescuing Prisoners.	
7	7	14	6	14	20	18	4	22	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury.	
27	33	60	39	55	94	47	105	152	Administering and taking unlawful Oaths.	
3	1	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise	
6	3	9	5	3	8	2	6	8	the rate of Wages.	
124	36	160	146	81	227	106	66	172	Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach.	
280	295	575	284	308	592	403	389	792	Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers.	
1,322	1,782	3,104	1,305	3,330	4,635	2,831	4,620	7,451	Keeping Disorderly Houses.	
10,454	7,224	17,678	14,377	19,307	33,684	17,308	11,218	28,526	Vagrancy.	
13	10	23	63	96	159	106	80	186	Bestiality.	
4	1	5	5	3	8	14	6	20	Indecently Exposing the Person.	
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Voluntarily, not included in the above denominations.	
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations.	
4	6	10	18	3	21	12	3	15		
14	31	45	14	24	38	18	29	47		
7	10	17	1	1	2	-	6	6		
292	743	1,035	1,089	1,328	2,417	1,069	1,862	2,931		
261	604	865	619	1,095	1,714	1,053	2,044	3,097		
7	7	14	6	14	20	18	4	22		
27	33	60	39	55	94	47	105	152		
3	1	4	2	-	2	1	-	1		
6	3	9	5	3	8	2	6	8		
124	36	160	146	81	227	106	66	172		
280	295	575	284	308	592	403	389	792		
1,322	1,782	3,104	1,305	3,330	4,635	2,831	4,620	7,451		
10,454	7,224	17,678	14,377	19,307	33,684	17,308	11,218	28,526		

SUMMARY TABLES.

[CRIMINAL RETURNS]

V.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of CONVICTIONS, ACQUITTALS, and COMMITTALS in each COUNTY, &c. in Ireland, Year by Year, from 1850 to 1856.

COUNTIES, &c.	1856.			1855.			1854.			1853.			1852.			1851.			1850.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.
ANTRIM	123	62	185	254	153	407	372	201	573	379	232	611	331	177	508	361	234	648	345	242	587
CARRICKFERGUS*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10
ARMAGH	119	44	163	125	87	212	173	114	287	203	98	301	193	117	310	226	183	419	363	264	627
CARLOW	86	40	126	73	52	125	88	57	145	146	132	278	187	114	301	271	196	467	352	294	646
CAVAN	53	39	92	89	85	174	91	112	203	160	156	316	206	124	330	245	188	433	379	362	741
CLARE	76	107	183	140	107	247	167	174	341	208	316	524	247	292	539	506	502	1,008	673	816	1,489
CORK	264	180	424	381	210	591	463	270	733	559	464	1,023	990	590	1,589	1,374	1,035	2,409	1,961	1,574	3,535
— (City)	209	62	271	226	58	284	268	67	335	325	74	399	385	100	485	339	90	429	393	78	471
DONEGAL	74	113	187	72	145	217	107	166	263	116	180	296	124	246	370	147	322	469	207	327	534
DOWN	147	85	232	163	106	269	220	150	370	226	193	419	253	188	441	253	165	418	331	224	555
DOUBLIN	55	68	123	90	80	170	148	117	265	197	140	337	156	150	308	200	172	372	267	226	493
— (City)	361	250	611	454	290	734	719	610	1,229	764	507	1,271	686	478	1,164	818	621	1,339	702	495	1,197
FERMANAGH	80	45	125	70	96	166	77	65	142	88	108	196	103	72	175	131	100	231	153	167	320
GALWAY	61	135	196	102	161	263	128	184	312	197	350	547	248	354	602	359	578	977	404	839	1,243
— (Town)	9	8	17	54	22	76	58	12	70	94	39	133	120	80	150	194	50	244	152	34	186
KERRY	126	72	198	196	135	331	371	161	532	332	213	545	562	308	870	795	537	1,332	1,048	748	1,796
KILDARE { Naas	61	40	101	78	95	173	92	56	148	68	28	96	174	42	216	244	69	313	260	84	344
{ Athy	45	50	95	38	14	52	68	35	103	122	66	188	86	45	131	121	59	180	145	73	218
KILKENNY	64	49	113	102	69	171	123	85	208	190	88	278	244	127	371	475	138	613	495	183	678
— (City)	44	17	61	42	28	70	31	12	43	29	5	34	66	24	90	78	25	103	67	37	104
KING'S COUNTY	64	39	103	94	75	169	101	86	187	198	141	337	274	200	474	401	239	640	418	333	751
LEITRIM	48	59	105	71	99	170	96	72	168	97	94	191	131	79	210	121	122	243	152	158	310
LIMERICK	136	87	223	211	109	320	263	107	370	381	185	566	534	265	799	753	437	1,190	1,150	869	2,019
— (City)	49	42	91	79	34	113	112	63	175	217	101	318	182	87	269	207	132	339	173	88	261
LONDONDERRY	90	129	219	96	158	254	133	91	224	183	120	253	136	190	266	194	198	392	189	208	397
LONGFORD	35	61	96	62	38	90	65	45	110	139	101	240	103	80	183	193	163	356	181	146	327
LOUTH	41	20	61	70	42	112	100	50	150	131	63	194	138	128	266	176	120	296	245	264	449
—, DROGHEDA	28	12	40	26	15	41	44	11	55	54	30	84	49	28	77	43	21	64	60	18	78
MAYO	255	244	499	172	178	350	163	305	468	273	356	629	212	349	561	342	493	835	322	806	1,128
MEATH	56	58	114	83	117	200	104	93	197	131	116	247	148	127	270	249	211	460	288	245	533
MONAGHAN	69	57	126	95	75	170	140	63	203	107	123	230	140	190	330	156	235	391	263	282	545
QUEEN'S COUNTY	100	97	197	131	88	219	165	130	295	157	159	316	240	142	382	386	197	583	562	321	883
ROSCOMMON	123	98	221	123	97	220	133	131	264	187	189	376	189	278	467	291	372	663	321	312	633
SILIGO	61	86	147	70	99	169	79	81	160	68	114	182	94	105	199	112	220	332	157	438	595
TIPPERARY { Nenagh	110	118	228	113	65	208	210	119	359	249	180	429	354	253	647	602	453	1,055	663	739	1,393
{ Clonmel	133	71	204	276	109	385	434	182	616	622	212	834	736	328	1,064	966	449	1,418	1,230	579	1,809
TYRONE	198	200	395	181	149	330	201	180	381	262	298	560	258	362	620	311	264	575	413	531	944
WATERFORD	79	15	94	108	67	173	170	73	243	211	138	349	323	78	401	622	185	707	428	181	609
— (City)	36	15	51	69	16	75	97	36	133	95	33	128	101	44	145	162	55	217	116	47	163
WESTMEATH	80	43	123	91	63	154	138	94	232	173	92	265	219	131	350	266	125	391	281	257	538
WEXFORD	111	68	179	165	48	213	210	94	304	278	114	392	343	146	489	426	211	637	473	259	732
WICKLOW	70	30	100	77	58	135	129	63	192	150	82	232	185	86	271	308	101	409	317	134	451
TOTAL	4,024	3,075	7,099	5,220	3,792	9,012	7,051	4,737	11,788	8,714	6,430	15,114	10,154	7,224	17,678	11,377	10,307	24,684	17,108	14,218	31,326

* Now included in County Antrim Return.

VI.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED or BAILED for TRIAL at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, the Number of SUMMARY CONVICTIONS at Petty Sessions, and before MAGISTRATES, with the Number of DRUNKARDS Committed to each County and Town Gaol, under 6 & 7 Wm. IV., cap. 38, during the Years 1855 and 1856.

COUNTIES, &c.	Number Committed or Bailed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.		Summary Convictions at Petty Sessions, and Cases brought before Magistrates.		Number Committed for Drunkenness under 6 and 7 Wm. IV., cap. 38, to the County or Town Gaols.	
	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.	1855.	1856.
ANTRIM	407	185	1,510	1,526	549	707
ARMAGH	212	163	152	416	257	288
CARLOW	125	126	243	225	138	110
CAVAN	174	92	195	200	176	154
CLARE	247	183	163	139	57	30
CORK	591	424	1,156	916	26	49
—— CITY*	284	271	1,284	1,230	—	—
DONEGAL	217	187	344	257	70	53
DOWN	269	232	350	296	67	96
DUBLIN	170	123	1,342	1,181	281	284
—— CITY	744	611	9,487	7,877	2,533	2,419
FERMANAGH	166	125	198	241	78	85
GALWAY	263	196	1,391	288	12	22
—— TOWN	76	17	379	370	132	138
KERRY	331	198	579	469	95	91
KILDARE { NAAS	173	101	216	250	110	118
{ ATHY	52	75	219	302	74	110
KILKENNY	171	113	302	324	35	42
—— CITY	70	61	678	758	85	267
KING'S COUNTY	169	103	348	205	91	58
LEITRIM	170	105	150	214	57	52
LIMERICK	320	223	566	494	67	38
—— CITY	113	91	1,441	1,200	910	1,128
LONDONDERRY	254	219	284	285	349	324
LONGFORD	90	96	328	371	98	128
LOUTH	112	61	373	266	184	212
—— DROGHEDA	41	40	325	166	217	106
MAYO	350	499	564	586	60	72
MEATH	200	114	271	277	28	38
MONAGHAN	170	126	123	166	350	246
QUEEN'S COUNTY	219	197	249	242	72	90
ROSCOMMON	220	221	189	161	58	45
SLIGO	169	147	168	174	44	62
TIPPERARY { NENAGH	208	228	477	534	273	311
{ CLONMEL	385	204	1,089	902	375	429
TYRONE	330	395	494	475	99	113
WATERFORD	173	94	180	227	2	21
—— CITY	75	51	384	338	552	683
WESTMEATH	154	123	307	367	235	158
WEXFORD	213	179	617	349	102	72
WICKLOW	135	100	159	197	58	67
TOTAL	9,012	7,099	29,274	25,461	9,056	9,516
					1855.	1856.
Committed or Bailed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions,					9,012	7,099
Summary Convictions at Petty Sessions, and Cases before Magistrates,					29,274	25,461
Committals for Drunkenness,					9,056	9,516
					47,342	42,076
Decrease in 1856,					5,266=11.12 per cent.	

* Persons committed for drunkenness in Cork City are sent to the City Bridewell; in 1856 they numbered 2,535 males, 1,677 females; in all 4,212.

CRIMINAL TABLES,

(IRELAND,)

1856.

COUNTY RETURNS.

TABLES showing the Number of Persons Committed or Bailed for Trial in each County during the Year 1856, with the Result of the Proceedings;—and also their Age, Sex, and State of Instruction, on Committal, pp. 2 to 84

INDEX TO THE COUNTIES.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
ANTRIM	2	GALWAY	28	MAYO	58
ARMAGH	4	— TOWN	30	MEATH	60
CARLOW	6	KERRY	32	MONAGHAN	62
CAVAN	8	KILDARE { ^{NAAS}	34	QUEEN'S	64
CLARE	10	{ ^{ATHY}	36	ROSCOMMON	66
CORK	12	KILKENNY	38	SLIGO	68
— CITY	14	— CITY	40	TIPPERARY { ^{N.R., Nenagh} 70	
DONEGAL	16	KING'S	42	{ ^{S.R., Clonmel} 72	
DOWN	18	LEITRIM	44	TYRONE	74
DUBLIN	20	LIMERICK	46	WATERFORD	76
— RICHMOND BRIDE- WELL	22	— CITY	48	— CITY	78
— GRANGEGORMAN PENITENTIARY	24	LONDONDERRY	50	WESTMEATH	80
FERMANAGH	26	LONGFORD	52	WEXFORD	82
		LOUTH	54	WICKLOW	84
		— DROGHEDA	56		

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.

CONVICTED.

INSANE
to be
detained.ACQUITTED
and
DISCHARGED.EXECUTION OF CAPITAL
SENTENCES, or
COMMUTATION, or PARDON
recommended by the Judge.TOTAL NUMBER OF
PERSONS.
DEATH.

Life.

Above 15 Years.

15 Years & 14 Years.

Life.

10 Years & above 6.

8 Years & above 4.

4 Years.

Above 3 Years.

3 Yrs. & above 2.

2 Yrs. & above 1.

1 Year and above 6 Months.

6 Months and under.

Whipping only.

Fine only.

Discharged on Sureties, or Sentences passed, Sentence accepted and Pardon.

Total.

Found Insane on Arraignment.

Acquitted as being Insane.

Not Guilty on Trial.

No Bill Found.

No Prosecution.

Bailed and not Tried.

Total.

Execution.

Life and above 15 Years.

15 Years and above 10 Years.

10 Years and above 5 Years.

5 Years and above 0 Years and under.

Above 0 Year and under.

Total.

Life and above 15 Years.

15 Years and above 10 Years.

10 Years and above 5 Years.

5 Years and above 0 Years and under.

Above 0 Year and under.

Total.

Life and above 15 Years.

15 Years and above 10 Years.

10 Years and above 5 Years.

5 Years and above 0 Years and under.

Above 0 Year and under.

Total.

No. 1. Offences against the Person.

Murder
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury
Do. unattended do.
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.
Solicitation to Murder
Conspiracy to Murder
Manslaughter
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women
Concealing Birth of Infants
Sodomy
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years
Abduction
Bigamy
Child Stealing or Desertion
Assaults
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty

TOTAL OF No. 1,

No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.

Sacrilege
Burglary
Do. with violence to persons
Housebreaking
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences
Robbery
Mail Robbery
Robbery of Arms
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money
Taking and holding forcible possession

TOTAL OF No. 2,

No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.

Cattle Stealing
Horse Stealing
Sheep Stealing
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses
" from the Person
" by Servants
" Simple
" from Shop
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.
Plundering Wrecked Vessels
Stealing from Bleach Green
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal
Embezzlement
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants
Receiving Stolen Goods
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud

TOTAL OF No. 3,

No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.

Arson (Capital)
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.
Killing and Maiming Cattle
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.
Other malicious Offences

TOTAL OF No. 4,

No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.

Forging & Uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends
Forgery of Stamps and uttering
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering
Uttering other Forged Instruments
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin
Having in possession Implements for Coining
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin

TOTAL OF No. 5,

No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.

Assembling Armed unlawfully
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation
Returning from Transportation before time
Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons
Rescuing Prisoners
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers
Keeping Disorderly Houses
Vagrancy
Bestiality
Indecently Exposing the Person
Felonies, not included in the above denominations
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations

TOTAL OF No. 6,

GRAND TOTAL,

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,
(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.	15 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 1. Offences against the Person.		Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Do. unattended do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Manslaughter	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-				
		Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-				
		Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-				
		Bigamy	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Child Stealing or Desertion	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
		Assaults	30	7	-	-	1	2	3	-	5	-	1	-	10	4	6				
		Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 1.			25	8	-	-	-	3	3	4	-	7	-	-	1	10	4				
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.		Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Burglary	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
		Do. with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Housebreaking	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-				
		Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-				
		Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Taking and holding forcible possession	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	7				
TOTAL OF No. 2.			13	5	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	9	3	1	-	9				
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.		Cattle Stealing	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
		Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Sheep Stealing	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
		Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		" from the Person	3	5	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	5				
		" by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		" Simple	19	12	1	1	4	1	6	4	2	2	3	4	2	-	-				
		" from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	3				
		Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Receiving Stolen Goods	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2				
		Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 3.			30	21	1	1	5	2	8	5	5	6	4	4	3	1	1				
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.		Arson (Capital)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
		Sending Letters threatening to Burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Other malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 4.			-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.		Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 5.			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 6. Offences against the Person, committed on the shore of the United Kingdom.		Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Offences connected with illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
		Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	21	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	14				
		Rescue, and Refusing to aid Peace Officers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-				
		Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 6.			22	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	6	1				
GRAND TOTAL.			29	33	1	1	5	3	15	8	14	8	12	5	3	2	-				

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	200
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,	104

OFFENCES.

C

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38.

OFFENCES.

C 2

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 916
(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38. 43

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.															
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascertained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
OFFENCES.																											
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																											
Murder	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Manslaughter, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. unattended do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing or Desertion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	52	5	-	3	-	2	-	7	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	4	5	-	2	-	9	1	36	4
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1.	77	12	-	3	-	6	2	13	4	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	48	4	11	2	4	2	14	4	18	4
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																											
Sacrilege	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	29	5	-	7	1	8	1	7	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	11	1	5	-	10	3	3	1
Do. with violence to persons	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
TOTAL of No. 2.	37	7	-	7	1	10	1	7	1	3	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	7	1	13	3	6	-	11	3	7	1
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																											
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, to the Value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" from the Person	11	12	-	-	1	2	2	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	-	-	-	2	3	8	5
" by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Simple	59	60	2	1	8	2	17	30	11	9	3	6	1	1	2	-	-	15	11	13	2	8	7	23	40	15	11
" from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from the Houses of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from the Houses of Manufacture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stealing from the Houses of Manufacture	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing, Larceny and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	1	-	2	7	4	4
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 3.	92	88	2	1	10	3	21	33	18	25	5	7	5	2	2	-	-	29	17	19	4	12	10	32	57	29	17
No. 4. Misdemeanors against Property.																											
Arson (Capital)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Misdemeanors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	3	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Public.																											
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	27
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 34,	5

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION									
			12 Years and under.		15 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years		Age not ascertained		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be examined				
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	1	1																										
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	1	1																										
Do. unattended do.	1	1																										
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	1																										
Solicitation to Murder	1	1																										
Conspiracy to Murder	1	1																										
Manslaughter	2	2																										
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	1	1																										
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	1																										
Sodomy	1	1																										
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	1	1																										
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	1																										
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	1																										
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	1	1																										
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	1																										
Abduction	1	1																										
Bigamy	1	1																										
Child Stealing or Desertion	1	1																										
Assaults	37	10																										
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	10	10																										
TOTAL of No. 1.	31	7																										
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	1	1																										
Burglary	2	1																										
Do. with violence to persons	1	1																										
Housebreaking	1	1																										
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1	1																										
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	4	1																										
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1	1																										
Hobbery	1	1																										
Mail Robbery	1	1																										
Robbery of Arms	1	1																										
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1	1																										
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	1																										
Sending Menacing Letters to extort Money	1	1																										
Taking and holding forcible possession	19	1																										
TOTAL of No. 2.	26	1																										
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	1	1																										
Horse Stealing	1	1																										
Sheep Stealing	1	1																										
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	1																										
" from the Person	1	1																										
" by Servants	1	1																										
" Simple	20	22																										
" from Shop	1	1																										
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	1																										
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	1	1																										
Stealing from Bleach Green	1	1																										
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	1	1																										
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.	1	1																										
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1	1																										
Embezzlement	1	1																										
Sending Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1	1																										
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	2																										
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	2	2																										
TOTAL of No. 3.	23	25																										
No. 4. Misdemeanors, offences against Property.																												
Arson (Capital)	1	1																										
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	1	1																										
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	1	1																										
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	1	1																										
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	1																										
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	1	1																										
Killing and Maiming Cattle	1	1																										
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	1	1																										
Other malicious Offences	1	1																										
TOTAL of No. 4.	2	1																										
No. 5. Forgery, & offences against the Currency.																												
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	1	1																										
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	1	1																										
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	1	1																										
Uttering other Forged Instruments	1	1																										
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	1	1																										
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	1	1																										
Having in possession Implements for Coining	1	1																										
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1	1																										
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	1	1																										
TOTAL of No. 5.	1	1																										
No. 6. Other offences, not included in the above.																												
Assembling Armed unlawfully	1	1																										
Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers	1	1																										
Offences connected with illicit Distillation	1	1																										
Returning from Transportation before time	1	1																										
Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	1	1																										
Rescuing Prisoners	1	1																										

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols, - and the Result of the Proceedings.

		CONVICTED.													INSANE, to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				EXECUTION of CAPITAL OFFENCES, or COMMUTATION in PENITENTIARY.				
OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	TRANSPORTATION		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						TOTAL.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.			
			Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.									6 Months and under.	Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Do. unattended do.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Solicitation to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conspiracy to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manslaughter	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Concealing Birth of Infants	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sodomy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bigamy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Child Stealing or Desertion	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1,		51	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Sacrilege	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Burglary	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Do. with violence to persons	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Housebreaking	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tobbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mail Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Robbery of Arms	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Taking and holding forcible possession	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2,		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Horse Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	" from the Person	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	" by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	" Simple	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	" from Shop	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plundering Wrecked Vessels	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing from Bleach Green	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Receiving Stolen Goods	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 3,		80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Arson (Capital)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Killing and Maiming Cattle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4,		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery, & Offences against the Currency.	Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Forgery of Stamps and uttering	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Uttering other Forged Instruments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Having in possession Implements for Coining	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5,		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classifications.	Assembling Armed unlawfully	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Offences connected with illicit Distillation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Retaining from Transportation before time	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														

OFFENCES.

D 2

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, (2. Number of persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 35,

OFFENCES.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS (MALES).	CONVICTED.												INSANE to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				EXPIRATION of CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					TOTAL.	Found Insane on Assignment.		Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.										2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL.	Found Insane on Assignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	Expiration of Capital Sentences.	Life.	15 Years and above.	10 Years and above.	6 Years and above.	Above one Year.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal

OFFENCES.

(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	5,721
(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,	1,928

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		CONVICTED.												INSANE, to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, COMMUTATIONS or PARDONS recommended by the Judges.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL.			Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
				Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.									2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed. Sentence respited and Pardon.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	Execution.	Transportation.	Pardon.	Imprisonment.	Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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OFFENCES.

F. 2

OFFENCES

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th 3^d 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38.

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.

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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their STATE of INSTRUCTION as Communicated.

OFFENCES.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Road and Writhe.	Road only.	Neither Road nor Writhe.	Could not be ascertained.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
MURDER.																		
Shooting at, intended to kill, or great bodily injury.																		
Do. unattended do.																		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.																		
Solicitation to Murder																		
Conspiracy to Murder																		
Manslaughter																		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																		
Concealing Birth of Infants																		
Sodomy																		
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.																		
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age																		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																		
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years																		
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																		
Abduction																		
Bribery																		
Child Stealing or Desertion																		
Assaults																		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty																		
TOTAL of No. 1.	6	1					3	1	1						2	2	1	1
SACRILEGE.																		
Burglary																		
Do. with violence to persons																		
Housebreaking																		
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																		
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																		
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences																		
Robbery																		
Mail Robbery																		
Robbers of Arms																		
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																		
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																		
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																		
Taking and holding forcible possession																		
TOTAL of No. 2.																		
CATTLE STEALING.																		
Horse Stealing																		
Sheep Stealing																		
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses																		
" from the Person																		
" by Servants																		
" Simple																		
" from Shop																		
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																		
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																		
Stealing from Bleach Green																		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																		
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.																		
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal																		
Embezzlement																		
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office by Servants																		
Receiving Stolen Goods																		
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud																		
TOTAL of No. 3.	2	3			1		2				1				1		2	3
ARSON (Capital).																		
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																		
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																		
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																		
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																		
Killing and Maiming Cattle																		
Sending Letters threatening to Burn Houses, &c.																		
Other malicious Offences																		
TOTAL of No. 4.																		
FORGERY.																		
Forging and uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																		
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																		
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																		
Uttering other Forged Instruments																		
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																		
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																		
Having in possession Implements for Coining																		
" using, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																		
TOTAL of No. 5.																		
OBSCENE AND DISORDERLY.																		
Assembling Armed unlawfully																		
Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers																		
Offences connected with illicit Distillation																		
Returning from Transportation before time																		
Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																		
Rescuing Prisoners																		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																		
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																		
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages																		
" of Peace, and Pound Breach																		
Rescue, and Refusing to aid Peace Officers																		
Keeping Disorderly Houses																		
Vagrancy																		
" Begging																		
Indecently Exposing the Person																		
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations																		
TOTAL of No. 6.	2	4					1				1	3	4				1	8
GRAND TOTAL.	10	7			1		2	3	1	2	1	1				3	3	3

CONVICTED.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, (2. Number of Persons convicted within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 34.

OFFENCES.

F

NO. 6. *Other opinions, not in the above classes.*

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 250
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 118

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Criminal.

OFFENCERS.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, (2. Number of persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 39.

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.		15 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not answer questions.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder		1																											
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury																													
Do. unattended																													
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.																													
Solicitation to Murder																													
Conspiracy to Murder																													
Manslaughter		1																											
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																													
Concealing Birth of Infants																													
Sodomy																													
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.																													
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age																													
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																													
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years																													
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																													
Abduction																													
Bigamy																													
Child Stealing or Desertion		3	2			1	1		1		1										1			1		12	2		
Assaults																													
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty		2								2																			
TOTAL of No. 1.		6	2			1	1		1	4	1										2			1		3	2		
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege																													
Burglary		2				1				1																			
Do. with violence to persons										2											2					1			
Housebreaking		3																											
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																													
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																													
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences																													
Robbery																													
Mail Robbery																													
Robbery of Arms																													
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		1							1																1				
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																													
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																													
Taking and holding forcible possession		1	1							1	1															1			
TOTAL of No. 2.		7	1			1				4	1	2									4			1		2	1		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																													
Cattle Stealing																													
Horse Stealing			1																										
Sheep Stealing																													
Larceny, to the Value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses		4	8			1		3	4		4										1			2	3	5			
from the Person		1						1																					
by Servants		3	15			1	3	1	4	2	5		2																
Simple																													
from Shop		2	5			1	1		2		1																		
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																													
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																													
Stealing from Beach Green																													
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																													
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.																													
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal																													
Embezzlement																													
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants																													
Receiving Stolen Goods		1																											
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud																													
TOTAL of No. 3.		11	29			2	4	5	8	3	11	1	3		3						2	3		4	9	12			
No. 4. Misdemeanors, committed without Violence.																													
Arson (Capital)																													
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		3				2				1																			
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.			1																										
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																													
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																													
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																													
Killing and Maiming Cattle																													
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																													
Other malicious Offences																													
TOTAL of No. 4.		3	1			2			1	1															2	1			
No. 5. Forgery, & Offences against the Public Peace.																													
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																													
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																													
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																													
Uttering other Forged Instruments																													
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																													
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin			1							1																1			
Having in possession Implements for Coining																													
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																													

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols - and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	CONVICTED.												INSANE to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION of PARDONS recommended by the Judges.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fines, &c.				Whipping only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed. Season reprieved and Pardon.	TOTAL.		Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
				Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.											3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	TOTAL.	Transportation.	Pardon on Conditions.	Pardon on Arraignment.	Pardon on Conviction.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions.

(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 34,

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	798
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm IV., Chap. 38,	297

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.		Murder	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Do. unattended do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sodomy	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Child Stealing or Desertion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assaults	30	3	-	6	9	2	15	1	-	-	4	8	18	3	-
		Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
		TOTAL of No. 1.	40	3	-	7	17	2	16	1	-	-	6	12	22	3	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.		Sacrilege	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
		Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Do. with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Housebreaking	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		Breaking into the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Robbery	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
		Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
		Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Taking and holding forcible Possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL of No. 2.	7	4	-	-	4	2	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	5	2
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.		Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		from the Person	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
		by Servants	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
		Simple	4	4	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-
		from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
		Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
		Receiving Stolen Goods	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL of No. 3.	13	10	-	7	4	6	3	3	-	-	1	6	6	10	-
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.		Arson (Capital)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL of No. 4.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery, & Offences against the Public Peace.		Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not mentioned in the above denominations.		Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Obstructing and hindering Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Obstruction connected with illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Prison-breaking, and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Poisoning and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Swearing and taking the unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Offences connected with combinations or Conspiracies to break the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Riot, Breach of Peace, and Postal Breach	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
		Insulting and threatening to and Peace Officers	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Unlawful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Intoxication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Intoxication Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Persons not brought in the above denominations	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	7	-
		Misdemeanors not included in the above denominations	16	-	-	6	9	-	1	-	-	-	3	7	12	-	-
		TOTAL of No. 6.	25	-	-	7	17	-	1	-	-	-	3	10	12	-	-
		GRAND TOTAL.	85	17	-	21	44	7	21	6	-	-	12	29	49	13	-

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaol—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	CONVICTED.													INSANE to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.		EXECUTION, CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.		No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed, and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
				Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 4.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.										3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed. Sentence respited and Pardon.	Execution.	Life and above 25 Years.	Life and above 15 Years.	Life and above 10 Years.	Life and above 5 Years.	Abolition Year.	One Year and over.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 214
(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 39, 32

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES

494
38

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
				12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder																												
	Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury																												
	Do. unattended do.																												
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.																												
	Solicitation to Murder	1																											
	Conspiracy to Murder	6	1																										
	Manslaughter																												
	Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																												
	Concealing Birth of Infants																												
	Sodomy																												
	Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	3																											
	Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	3																											
	Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																												
	Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years																												
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																													
Abduction																													
Bribery																													
Child Stealing or Desertion																													
Assaults	68	6	1			2		5	2	39	2	8	1	3	1	1		1		8		30	1	16	2	14	3	8	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty																													
TOTAL of No. 1.		80	8	1		4		6	4	46	2	9	1	4	1	1		1		8		34	2	17	2	21	4	8	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Sacrilege																												
	Burglary	3	1			2		1	1																				
	Do. with violence to persons																												
	Housebreaking																												
	Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																												
	Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																												
	Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences																												
	Robbery																												
	Mail Robbery																												
	Robbery of Arms	2																											
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																												
	Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																												
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	2	3																										
	Taking and holding forcible possession																												
TOTAL of No. 2.		7	4			2		3	1											2	3	2			1	3		2	3
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing		1																										
	Horse Stealing																												
	Sheep Stealing	2																											
	Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses																												
	from the Person	26	19			8		10		3	12	4	5	4						7	2	14	1	7	2	15	16		
	by Servants																												
	Simple																												
	from Shop																												
	Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																												
	Plundering Wrecked Vessels																												
	Stealing from Bleach Green																												
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																												
	Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.																												
	Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1				1																							
Embezzlement																													
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office by Servants																													
Receiving Stolen Goods	10	5						2	1	4	2	2	1	1	1					1									
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1																												
TOTAL of No. 3.		50	25			9		13	1	7	14	7	7	6	1					8	2	18	1	7	3	25	21		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Arson (Capital)																												
	Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	1				1																							
	Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																												
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																												
	Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																												
	Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																												
	Killing and Maiming Cattle	1																											
Sending Letters threatening to Burn Houses, &c.																													
Other malicious Offences																													
TOTAL of No. 4.		2				1														1		1						1	
No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.	Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																												
	Forgery of Stamps and uttering																												
	Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																												
	Uttering other Forged Instruments	1																											
	Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																												
	Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																												
	Having in possession Implements for Coining																												
	Burying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		1																										
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																												
	TOTAL of No. 5.		1	1																									
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.	Assembling Armed unlawfully																												
	Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers																												
	Offences connected with illicit Distillation																												
	Refusing to answer before time																												
	Rescuing Prisoners																												
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																												
	Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																												
	Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages																												
	Black, Breach of Peace, and Breach of Peace	20	2			2		3		12	1	3	1																
	Keeping Disorderly Houses	6																											
	Vagrancy																												
	Insolvency																												
	Intoxication Exposing the Person																												
	Persons not included in the above denominations	7																											
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations																													
TOTAL of No. 6.		43	2			2		5																					

OFFENCES.

[illegible]

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	1,200
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 & 7 Wm. IV., Chap. 38.	1,122

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Conviction.

OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years	Age undetermined.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Can read and write.	Can read only.	Can neither read nor write.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																		
Murder	1	1																
Do. with violence to persons	1	1																
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	1																
Solicitation to Murder	1	1																
Conspiracy to Murder	1	1																
Manslaughter	1	1																
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	1	1																
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	1																
Sodomy	1	1																
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	1	1																
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	1																
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	1																
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	1	1																
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	1																
Abduction	1	1																
Bigamy	1	1																
Child Stealing or Deception	15	1																
Assaults	15	1																
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	15	1																
TOTAL of No. 1.	15	3																
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																		
Sacrilege	7	1																
Burglary	7	1																
Do. with violence to persons	7	1																
Housebreaking	7	1																
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	7	1																
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	7	1																
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	7	1																
Robbery	7	1																
Mail Robbery	7	1																
Robbery of Arms	7	1																
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	7	1																
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	7	1																
Sending Menacing Letters to extort Money	7	1																
Taking and holding forcible possession	7	1																
TOTAL of No. 2.	7	1																
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																		
Cattle Stealing	1	1																
Horse Stealing	1	1																
Sheep Stealing	1	1																
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	1																
Do. from the Person	1	1																
Do. by Servants	16	23																
Do. Simple	16	23																
Do. from Shop	16	23																
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	1																
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	1	1																
Stealing from Bleach Green	1	1																
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	1	1																
Stealing from Vessels, from Ships, growing, &c.	1	1																
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1	1																
Embezzlement	1	1																
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1	1																
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	1																
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	1																
TOTAL of No. 3.	28	36																
No. 4. Malicious Offences.																		
Arson (Capital)	1	1																
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	1	1																
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	1	1																
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	1	1																
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	1																
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	1	1																
Killing and Maiming Cattle	1	1																
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	1	1																
Other malicious Offences	1	1																
TOTAL of No. 4.	1	1																
No. 5. Forgery & Offences connected with it.																		
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	1	1																
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	1	1																
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	1	1																
Uttering other Forged Instruments	1	1																
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	1	1																

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total; 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, .

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION, as COMPARED

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
				12 Years and under.		13 Years and above 12.		14 Years and above 13.		15 Years and above 14.		16 Years and above 15.		17 Years and above 16.		At least 18 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Uneducated.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																											
Murder		1																									
Attempted Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury		1																									
Do. unattended do.		1																									
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.		1																									
Solicitation to Murder		1																									
Conspiracy to Murder		1																									
Manslaughter		3																									
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women		1																									
Concealing Birth of Infants		6																									
Sodomy		1																									
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.		1																									
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age		1																									
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse		1																									
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years		1																									
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years		1																									
Adultery		1																									
Bigamy		1																									
Child Stealing or Desertion		1																									
Assaults		6																									
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty		1																									
TOTAL of No. 1.		67	4																								
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.																											
Sacrilege		1																									
Do. with violence to persons		1																									
Housebreaking		1																									
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing		1																									
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing		1																									
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences		1																									
Robbery		1																									
Mail Robbery		1																									
Robbery of Arms		1																									
Assault, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		1																									
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear		1																									
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money		1																									
Taking and holding forcible Possession		11																									
TOTAL of No. 2.		14																									
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.																											
Cattle Stealing		1																									
Horse Stealing		1																									
Sheep Stealing		1																									
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses		1																									
Do. from the Person		1																									
Do. by Servants		1																									
Do. Simple		46	30																								
Do. from Shop		1																									
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.		1																									
Plundering Wrecked Vessels		1																									
Stealing from Bleach Green		1																									
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		1																									
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.		1																									
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal		3																									
Embezzlement		1																									
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants		1																									
Receiving Stolen Goods		3	3																								
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud		1																									
TOTAL of No. 3.		54	34																								
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																											
Arson (Capital)		1																									
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		1																									
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		1																									
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		1																									
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.		1																									
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		1																									
Killing and Maiming Cattle		1																									
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		1																									
Other malicious Offences		1																									
TOTAL of No. 4.		1																									
No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.																											
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends		1																									
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		1																									
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		1																									
Uttering other Forged Instruments		1																									
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		1																									
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		1																									
Having in possession Implements for Coining		1																									
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		1																									
Counterfeiting, and uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Copper Coin		1																									
TOTAL of No. 5.		1																									
No. 6. Offences against the Person and Property committed without Violence.																											
Assembling Armed unlawfully		1																									
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									
Obstructing the execution of the Law		1																									

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 37
(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 39, 129

TABLE, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 71, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols, and the Result of the Proceedings.

		CONVICTED.										INSANE to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			EXCEPTED, CAPTIVE, COMMUNICATED, &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed. Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL.	Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMITTEE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
			Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	Life.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.											3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		</

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

{1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions.

{2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 33, 212

OFFENCES.

155
156

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder																								
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury																								
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.																								
Solicitation to Murder																								
Conspiracy to Murder																								
Manslaughter																								
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																								
Concealing Birth of Infants																								
Sodomy																								
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.																								
Rape and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age																								
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																								
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years																								
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																								
Abduction																								
Bigamy																								
Child Stealing or Desertion																								
Assaults																								
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty																								
TOTAL of No. 1.																								
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege																								
Burglary																								
Do. with violence to persons																								
Housebreaking																								
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																								
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																								
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences																								
Robbery																								
Mail Robbery																								
Robbery of Arms																								
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																								
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																								
Sending Menacing Letters to extort Money																								
Taking and holding forcible possession																								
TOTAL of No. 2.																								
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing																								
Horse Stealing																								
Sheep Stealing																								
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses																								
" from the Person																								
" by Servants																								
" Simple																								
" from Shop																								
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																								
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																								
Stealing from Bleach Green																								
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																								
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.																								
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal																								
Embezzlement																								
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants																								
Receiving Stolen Goods																								
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud																								
TOTAL of No. 3.																								
No. 4. Misdemeanor Offences against Property.																								
Arson (Capital)																								
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																								
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																								
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																								
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.																								
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																								
Killing and Maiming Cattle																								
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																								
Other Misdemeanor Offences																								
TOTAL of No. 4.																								
No. 5. Forgery, and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends																								
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																								
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																								
Uttering other Forged Instruments																								
Having in possession Implements for Coining																								
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																								
Having in possession Implements for Coining																								
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																								
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																								
TOTAL of No. 5.																								
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																								
Assembling Armed unlawfully																								
Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers																								
Offences connected with illicit Distillation																								
Returning from Transportation before time																								
Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																								
Rescuing Prisoners																								
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																								
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																								
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages																								
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach																								
Refusing and Refusing to aid Peace Officers																								
Keeping Disorderly Houses																								
Vagrancy																								
Bestiality																								
Indecently Exposing the Person																								
Persons not included in the above denominations																								
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations									</															

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 & 7 Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 586 72

OFFENCES.

12

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.

CONVICTED.

INSANE to be detained.

ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.

EXECUTION of CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.

DEATH.

Life.

Above 15 Years.

15 Years and 14 Years.

Life.

10 Years and above 6.

6 Years and above 4.

4 Years.

Above 3 Years.

3 Yrs. & above 2.

2 Yrs. & above 1.

1 Year and above 6 Months.

6 Months and 6 under.

Whipping only.

Fine only.

Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.

Sentence respited and Pardon.

TOTAL.

Found Insane on Arraignment.

Acquitted as being Insane.

Not Guilty on Trial.

No Bill Found.

No Prosecution.

Bailed, and not Tried.

TOTAL.

Execution.

Life.

15 Years and above 10.

Life and above 10 years.

10 Years and above 5 years.

Above 5 years and above 1 year.

One Year and above 6 months.

Free Pardon.

COMMUTATION.

Transportation.

Penal Servitude.

Imprisonment.

TOTAL.

Execution.

Life.

15 Years and above 10.

Life and above 10 years.

10 Years and above 5 years.

Above 5 years and above 1 year.

One Year and above 6 months.

Free Pardon.

No. 1. Offences against the Person.

No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.

No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.

No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.

No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.

No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.

Murder
 Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury
 Do.
 Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.
 Solicitation to Murder
 Conspiracy to Murder
 Manslaughter
 Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women
 Concealing Birth of Infants
 Sodomy
 Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.
 Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age
 Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse
 Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years
 Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years
 Abduction
 Bigamy
 Child Stealing or Desertion
 Assaults
 Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty

TOTAL of No. 1.

Sacrilege
 Burglary
 Do. with violence to persons
 Housebreaking
 Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing
 Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing
 Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences
 Robbery
 Mail Robbery
 Robbery of Arms
 Assault, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces
 Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear
 Sending menacing Letters to extort Money
 Taking and holding forcible possession

TOTAL of No. 2.

Cattle Stealing
 Horse Stealing
 Sheep Stealing
 Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses
 " from the Person
 " by Servants
 " Simple
 " from Shop
 Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.
 Plundering Wrecked Vessels
 Stealing from Bleach Green
 Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture
 Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.
 Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal
 Embezzlement
 Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants
 Receiving Stolen Goods
 Frauds and Attempts to Defraud

TOTAL of No. 3.

Arson (Capital)
 Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.
 Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.
 Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.
 Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.
 Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.
 Killing and Maiming Cattle
 Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.
 Other malicious Offences

TOTAL of No. 4.

Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends
 Forgery of Stamps and uttering
 Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering
 Uttering other Forged Instruments
 Having in possession Forged Bank Notes
 Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin
 Having in possession Implements for Coining
 Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin
 Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin

TOTAL of No. 5.

Assembling Armed unlawfully
 Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers
 Offences connected with illicit Distillation
 Returning from Transportation before time
 Prison-breaking, harbouring, and aiding the escape of Felons
 Rescuing Prisoners
 Perjury and Subornation of Perjury
 Administering and taking unlawful Oaths
 Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages
 Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach
 Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers
 Keeping Disorderly Houses
 Vagrancy
 Bestiality
 Indecently Exposing the Person
 Felonies, not included in the above denominations
 Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations

TOTAL of No. 6.

GRAND TOTAL.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Petty Sessions
 Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions
 (2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	166
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,	246

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascertained.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																
Murder	1	1														
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	1	1														
Do. unattended do.	1	1														
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	1														
Solicitation to Murder	1	1														
Conspiracy to Murder	1	1														
Manslaughter	1	1														
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	1	1														
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	1														
Sodomy	1	1														
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	1	1														
Do. and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	1														
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	1														
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	1	1														
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	1														
Abduction	1	1														
Blamey	1	1														
Child Stealing or Desertion	1	1														
Assaults	24	1			2	1	15	6	1	1		10	8	6	1	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1	1														
TOTAL of No. 1.	34	4			2	1	22	7	1	1		13	14	8	7	1
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																
Sacrilege	1	1														
Burglary	1	1														
Do. with violence to persons	1	1														
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1	1														
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	1	1														
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1	1														
Robbery	1	1														
Mail Robbery	1	1														
Robbery of Arms	1	1														
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1	1														
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	1														
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	1	1														
Taking and holding forcible possession	1	1														
TOTAL of No. 2.	2	2														
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																
Cattle Stealing	1	1														
Horse Stealing	1	1														
Sheep Stealing	1	1														
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	1														
Do. by Servants	1	1														
Do. Simple	21	24			2	4	10	13	8	1		8	1	7	4	19
Do. from Shop	1	1														
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	1														
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	1	1														
Stealing from Bleach Green	1	1														
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	1	1														
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	1	1														
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	2	1														
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office by Servants	1	1														
Receiving Stolen Goods	4	1														
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	1														
TOTAL of No. 3.	31	26			2	6	13	13	8	10		12	1	11	5	20
No. 4. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																
Arson (Capital)	1	1														
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	1	1														
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	1	1														
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	1	1														
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	1														
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	2	1														
Killing and Maiming Cattle	1	1														
Sending Letters threatening to Burn Houses, &c.	1	1														
Other malicious Offences	1	1														
TOTAL of No. 4.	3	2														
No. 5. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	1	1														
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	1	1														
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	1	1														
Uttering other Forged Instruments	1	1														
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	1	1														
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	1	1														
Having in possession Implements for Coining	1	1														
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1	1														
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	1	1														
TOTAL of No. 5.	9	9														
No. 6. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																
Assembling Armed unlawfully	1	1														
Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers	1	1														
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	1	1														
Returning from Transportation before time	1	1														
Rescuing Prisoners	1	1														
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	1														
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	1	1														
Obtaining by false Pretences or Conspiracy	1	1														
Obtaining by false Pretences or Conspiracy	10	7			1	6	4	1				5	5		2	
Obtaining by false Pretences or Conspiracy	1	1														
Obtaining by false Pretences or Conspiracy	1	1														
Obtaining by false Pretences or Conspiracy	1	1														
Obtaining by false Pretences or Conspiracy	1	1														
TOTAL of No. 6.	29	23			3	9	3	9	1			13	9		1	
GRAND TOTAL.	94	32			4	19	45	17	28	11		49	34	13	17	23

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions.	212
	2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38.	99

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	161
	2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,	45

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		CONVICTED.											INBAVE to be detained.		ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.		EXECUTION of CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATIONS of PARDONS recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL.	Found Inmate on Arrignment.	Acquitted as being Inmate.	Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed, and not Tried.	TOTAL.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
				Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	Life.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 4 Yrs.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.									Whipping only.	Fine only.	Discharged on Surrender, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Execution.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
No. 1. Offences against the Person.		Murder	12	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 23,

OFFENCES.

		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years. Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.				
OFFENCES.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 1. Offences against A. Person.	Murder	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
	Attempt to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Do. unattended do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Rape and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Child Stealing or Desertion	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assaults	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 1.		65	4	-	-	2	-	16	-	6	1	6	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	21	17				
No. 2. Offences against Property committed with Violence.	Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Do. with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Taking and holding forcible possession	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	TOTAL OF No. 2.		22	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	5	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	7	-			
No. 3. Offences against Property committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Larceny, to the Value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	" from the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	" by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	" Simple	14	23	-	-	4	3	1	8	4	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	3				
	" from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL OF No. 3.		17	23	-	-	4	3	3	8	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	3				
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.	Arson (Capital)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Other malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL OF No. 4.		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 5. Forgery & Offences against the Currency.	Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	TOTAL OF No. 5.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Assaulting Armed Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Assaulting and beating any Peace Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Obstructing any Peace Officer in the execution of his duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Offences connected with Gaming-Houses or Conspiracies to raise the price of any Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Offences connected with the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Offences connected with the Sale of Gaming-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Offences connected with the Sale of Gaming-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 6.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
GRAND TOTAL		109	27	-	-	7	3	8	8	7	10	4	4	1	2	-	3	2	30	2	3				

OFFENCES

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	531
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,	31

OFFENCES.

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	502
	2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,	429

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascertained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascertained.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										</

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 476
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 113

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: (1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, (2. Number of persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Cap. 38.

OFFENCES.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaol—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.

CONVICTED.

INSANE
to be
detained.ACQUITTED
and
DISCHARGED.EXECUTION, CAPITAL
SENTENCES, &
COMMUTATIONS OF PARDON
in consequence of the Juries.TOTAL NUMBER OF
PERSONS.

DEATH.

LIFE.

Above 15 Years.

15 Years & 14 Years.

LIFE.

10 Years & above 6.

6 Years & above 4.

4 Years.

Above 3 Years.

3 Yrs. & above 2.

2 Yrs. & above 1.

1 Year and above.

6 Months.

6 Months and under.

Whipping only.

Fine only.

Discharged on Sureties.

or Sentence not passed.

Sentence reprieved and Pardon.

TOTAL.

Found Insane on Arraignment.

Acquitted as being Insane.

Not Guilty on Trial.

No Bill Found.

No Prosecution.

Bailed and not Tried.

TOTAL.

Execution.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

Life and 15 Years.

15 Years.

TOTAL of No. 1.

TOTAL of No. 2.

TOTAL of No. 3.

TOTAL of No. 4.

TOTAL of No. 5.

TOTAL of No. 6.

GRAND TOTAL.

Murder
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury
Do. unattended do.
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.
Solicitation to Murder
Conspiracy to Murder
Manslaughter
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women
Concealing Birth of Infants
Sodomy
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years
Abduction
Bigamy
Child Stealing or Desertion
Assaults
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty

Sacrilege
Burglary
Do. with violence to persons
Housebreaking
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences
Robbery
Mail Robbery
Robbery of Arms
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money
Taking and holding forcible possession

Cattle Stealing
Horse Stealing
Sheep Stealing
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses
" from the Person
" by Servants
" Simple
" from Shop
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.
Plundering Wrecked Vessels
Stealing from Bleach Green
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal
Embezzlement
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants
Receiving Stolen Goods
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud

Arson (Capital)
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.
Killing and Maiming Cattle
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.
Other malicious Offences

Forging & Uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends
Forgery of Stamps and uttering
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering
Uttering other Forged Instruments
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin
Having in possession Implements for Coining
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin

Assembling Armed unlawfully
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers
Offences connected with illicit Distillation
Rescuing Prisoners
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach
Keeping Disorderly Houses
Vagrancy
Bestiality
Indecently Exposing the Person
Felonies, not included in the above denominations
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

(1). Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions.
(2). Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38.

No. 1. of Persons committed to Prison for the Year ending 31st Decr. 1855.
No. 2. of Persons committed to Prison for the Year ending 31st Decr. 1855.
No. 3. of Persons committed to Prison for the Year ending 31st Decr. 1855.

OFFENCES.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.			
	TOTAL		12 YEARS		16 YEARS		21 YEARS		30 YEARS		40 YEARS		50 YEARS		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.	
	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.		and under.		above 12 and under 16.		above 16 and under 21.		above 21 and under 30.		above 30 and under 40.		above 40 and under 50.		above 50 and under 60.		above 60 and under 70.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Read and Write.	Read only.
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. unattended do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing or Desertion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1.	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
Swearage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2.	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
from the Person	1	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simple	8	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
from Shop	4	4	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 3.	14	12	-	-	5	1	1	2	4	3	4	3	-	3	-	-	6	1
Arson (Capital)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging & uttering Forged Wills & Powers of Attorney for Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and Obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crime of Rape, Partaking and assisting the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breach of Peace, and Posing Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and Refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disorderly Houses	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
not included in the above denominations	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6.	8	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	7	1
GRAND TOTAL	34	17	-	-	5	1	6	4	8	4	9	5	5	3	-	-	21	3

OFFENCES.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions.	367
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year of Imprisonment, under the Act 6 & 7 Wm. IV., Chap. 36.	169

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years		Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. unattended do.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solicitation to Murder		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conspiracy to Murder		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Attempt to procure Nisecarriage of Women		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Concealing Birth of Infants		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sodomy		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault, with intent to commit Sodomy, &c.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carnally abusing Girls between Age of 10 and 12 years		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault, with intent to carnally abuse Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abduction		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bigamy		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Child Stealing or Desertion		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assaults		49	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL of No. 1.		53	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burglary		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Do. with violence to persons		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Housebreaking		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Robbery		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mail Robbery		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Robbery of Arms		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sending Menacing Letters to extort Money		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taking and holding forcible possession		4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL of No. 2.		8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																													
Cattle Stealing		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horse Stealing		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheep Stealing		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
from the Person		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
by Servants		7	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
from Shop		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plundering Wrecked Vessels		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stealing from Bleach Green		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Embezzlement		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Receiving Stolen Goods		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL of No. 3.		20	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																													
Arson (Capital)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS.	CONVICTED.													ISSUED to be detained.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			EXECUTION OF CAPITAL PENALTIES, or COMMUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
			DEATH.	TRANSPORTATION.		PENAL SERVITUDE.		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fines, &c.				Discharged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed, Sentence respited and Pardon.			Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.		Not Guilty on Trial.	No Bill Found.	No Prosecution.	Bailed and not Tried.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
				Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & 14 Years.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.										COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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OFFENCES.

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OFFENCES

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total :	(1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	197
	(2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 35,	67

OFFENCES.

Dublin: Printed by ALEX. THOM and Sons, 87, Abbey-street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

No. 2.—STATEMENT of the TOTAL EXPENDITURE for the CONSTABULARY FORCE of *Ireland*, in each County, County of a City, and County of a Town, Paid within the Year ended 31 December 1856.

COUNTIES, &c.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE for Each.		COUNTIES, &c.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE for Each.	
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Antrim - - - -	11,695	7 11	Limerick City - - -	3,504	5 7
Armagh - - - -	10,955	8 1	Londonderry - - -	5,567	14 4
Carlow - - - -	7,774	12 4	Longford - - - -	10,262	10 7
Carrickfergus Town - -	272	13 8	Louth - - - -	10,980	19 11
Cavan - - - -	17,796	18 11	Mayo - - - -	16,209	- 5
Clare - - - -	19,554	13 6	Meath - - - -	17,964	14 8
Cork - - - -	38,382	2 2	Monaghan - - - -	9,584	15 9
Cork City - - - -	5,049	10 -	Queen's - - - -	16,053	18 6
Donegal - - - -	17,950	11 11	Roscommon - - - -	21,160	7 8
Down - - - -	11,891	9 7	Sligo - - - -	10,450	18 2
Drogheda Town - - -	1,589	10 10	Tipperary - - - -	50,504	14 8
Dublin - - - -	10,522	14 11	Tyrone - - - -	9,358	1 8
Fermanagh - - - -	8,936	17 4	Waterford - - - -	12,264	6 9
Galway - - - -	34,744	15 11	Waterford City - - -	2,751	13 6
Galway Town - - - -	2,233	- 7	Westmeath - - - -	14,639	15 5
Kerry - - - -	11,592	11 3	Wexford - - - -	12,378	7 10
Kildare - - - -	14,702	13 -	Wicklow - - - -	11,195	3 9
Kilkenny - - - -	19,032	15 9	Depôt - - - -	12,496	1 9
Kilkenny City - - -	2,417	2 4	Reserve Force - - -	14,072	11 -
King's - - - -	16,309	18 5			
Leitrim - - - -	14,987	2 2		£.	567,015 17 6
Limerick - - - -	27,223	5 -			

Constabulary Receiver's Office, }
Dublin Castle, 10 June 1857. }

A. B. Cane,
Receiver.

ADDENDA.

ACCOUNT of other EXPENSES, not applicable to any County, and Paid within the Year ended 31 December 1856.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Charges on Counties, Cities, and Towns, brought forward from above	567,015	17	6
Amount of Salaries, Allowances, and Expenses of 1 Inspector-general, 2 Deputies, 2 Assistants, and 1 Receiver	5,217	17	7
Amount of Inspector-general's Office Account, including Salaries of Clerks, &c., Contingencies, &c.	4,528	18	9
Amount of Receiver's Office Account, including Salaries of Clerks, &c., and Contingencies	2,179	2	4
General Contingencies, <i>alias</i> Miscellaneous	14	5	7
Total Paid for Pensions, Gratuities, &c., on Superannuation Fund	£.	s.	d.
	39,500	3	10
Deduct Stoppages on Account of Superannuation Fund	£.	s.	d.
	8,285	6	3
Deduct Surplus of Reward Fund	3,165	2	3
	11,450	8	6
	607,005	17	1
Add Amount Paid to War Department within the Year 1856, for Stores issued to the Constabulary of Ireland	5,577	10	6
TOTAL	£.	612,583	7 7

Constabulary Receiver's Office, }
Dublin Castle, 10 June 1857. }

A. B. Cane,
Receiver.

No. 3.—SUMMARY of the TOTAL AMOUNT of FORCE employed on the 1st day of January 1857, and of the TOTAL EXPENDITURE for the said CONSTABULARY FORCE for the whole of *Ireland*, for the Year ended 31st December 1856, showing the Proportion of such Total Expense borne on the CONSOLIDATED FUND, and the Amount borne by Counties, Cities, and Towns.

No.	RANK.	Total Expense.			Proportion borne by Consolidated Fund.			Amount borne by Counties, Cities, and Towns.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	Inspector-general - - -									
2	Deputy Inspectors-general - - -									
2	Assistant - ditto - - -									
1	Receiver - - -									
1	Surgeon - - -									
1	Veterinary Surgeon - - -									
1	Paymaster - - -									
5	County Inspectors, 1st Rate - - -									
22	Ditto - - 2d Rate - - -									
8	Ditto - - 3d Rate - - -									
6	Sub-inspectors, Extra Rate - - -	612,583	7	7	591,112	6	5	21,471	1	2
77	Ditto - 1st Rate - - -									
80	Ditto - 2d Rate - - -									
86	Ditto - 3d Rate - - -									
56	Head Constables, 1st Rate - - -									
270	Ditto - - 2d Rate - - -									
1,724	Constables - - -									
351	Ditto, acting - - -									
8,493	Sub-constables, 1st Rate - - -									
852	Ditto - 2d Rate - - -									
358	Horses - - -									
71	Magistrates - - -									

Constabulary Receiver's Office,
Dublin Castle, 10 June 1857. }

A. B. Cane,
Receiver.

RETURN of Existing STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES, showing their Rates of Salaries and Allowances on the 1st day of January 1857.

Number of Magistrates.	Salary per Annum.	Lodging Allowance per Annum.	Forage Allowance per Diem.	Stationery, per Annum.	Allowance for a Clerk per Annum.	Postage.	Allowance in lieu of a Mounted Orderly.	Extra Pay.	Travelling Allowance.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.							
8	500 - -	- nil -	4 s. per diem.	£. 8 per annum.	£. 38 per annum.	Actual expense.	2 s. 4 d. per diem from 1st January 1840.	10 s. per night while absent on any duty at such a distance as to be necessarily detained from home for the night, and 2 s. 6 d. per diem in addition if on duty in Dublin.	At 1 s. per mile going and returning from duty at any place more than 20 miles distance from home.
* 1	461 10 9	184 12 4							
5	400 - -	100 - -							
49	400 - -	- nil -							
8	300 - -	- nil -							

* This magistrate is not allowed for forage.

Constabulary Receiver's Office,
Dublin Castle, 10 June 1857. }

A. B. Cane,
Receiver.

RETURN of the RATES of SALARIES and ALLOWANCES of the CONSTABULARY FORCE of Ireland.

	Annual Salaries and Allowances.
<i>The Inspector-General :</i>	£. s. d.
Salary per annum - - - - -	1,500 - -
Extra pay for every day on duty at such a distance as to be detained from his home for the night, 1 <i>l.</i> ; Travelling Allowance, at 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per mile, going to and returning from such duty.	
Salary of Clerks, &c., in Inspector-General's Office - - - - -	4,528 18 9
<i>Deputy Inspector-General :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	800 - -
Extra Pay and Travelling Allowance, same as Inspector-General.	
<i>Assistant Inspector-General :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	500 - -
Extra pay for every day on duty at such a distance as to be detained from his home for the night, 10 <i>s.</i> ; Travelling Allowance when ordered on duty to any distance above 20 miles from his station, at the rate of 1 <i>s.</i> per mile, going and returning.	
Forage for Two Horses, at 2 <i>s.</i> per diem each.	
<i>Receiver :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	800 - -
Salary of Clerks, &c., in Receiver's Office - - - - -	2,179 2 4
<i>Surgeon :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	300 - -
Forage for a Horse, at 2 <i>s.</i> per diem.	
<i>Paymaster :</i>	
Salary per annum.	
Allowance as Storekeeper, &c., 5 <i>s.</i> per diem.	
<i>Veterinary Surgeon :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	100 - -
Travelling Allowance, at 1 <i>s.</i> per mile, going to fairs five miles distant from Dublin, to inspect horses purchased for the constabulary.	
<i>Magistrates :</i>	
As per Return hereunto annexed.	
<i>County Inspector, First Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	298 - -
Extra pay, at 8 <i>s.</i> per diem, while attending Assizes, Quarter Sessions, Elections, or on any duty which necessarily detains him from his home during the night, or for a period of not less than ten hours, provided that in the event of being employed during 10 hours of any day, and through the night of that day, double extra pay shall not be allowed; and 6 <i>d.</i> per mile when called on duty above 20 miles from his residence.	
Postage, actual expense per declaration; Forage for Two Horses, at 2 <i>s.</i> per diem each; lodging allowance from 1st May 1854 - - - - -	20 16 -
Stationery: commuted allowance, exclusive of books and printed returns -	8 - -
For an Office, and fuel and candles for the same - - - - -	18 5 -
<i>County Inspector, Second Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	250 - -
Extra pay, Travelling and Lodging Allowance, same as First Rate.	
Forage, Stationery, Postage, and Allowance for an Office, same as First Rate.	
<i>County Inspector, Third Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	220 - -
Extra pay, Travelling and Lodging Allowance, same as First Rate.	
Forage, Stationery, Postage, and Allowance for an Office, same as First Rate.	

	Annual Salaries and Allowances.
<i>Sub-Inspector, Extra Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	£. s. d. 180 - -
Lodging Allowance from 1st May 1854 - - - - -	18 5 -
Extra pay, at 7 s. per diem, while attending Assizes, Quarter Sessions, Elections, or any other duty by which he is necessarily detained from his home during the night, or for a period of not less than 10 hours, provided that in the event of being employed during 10 hours of any day, and through the night of that day, double extra pay shall not be charged, and mileage same as County Inspector.	
Forage for One Horse, at 2 s. per diem, Stationery, commuted Allowance (exclusive of books and printed returns) - - - - -	2 - -
Postage, actual expense per declaration.	
<i>Sub-Inspector, First Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	150 - -
Lodging Allowance, same as Extra Rate.	
Extra pay and Travelling Allowance, same as Extra Rate.	
Forage, Stationery, and Postage, same as Extra Rate.	
<i>Sub-Inspector, Second Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	120 - -
Lodging Allowance from 1st May 1854 - - - - -	15 12 -
Extra pay, at 5 s. per diem, and Travelling Allowance, same as Extra Rate.	
Forage, Stationery, and Postage, same as Extra Rate.	
<i>Sub-Inspector, Third Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	100 - -
Extra pay, at 5 s. per diem, and Travelling Allowance, same as Extra Rate.	
Lodging Allowance, same as Second Rate.	
Forage, Stationery, and Postage, same as Extra Rate.	
<i>N.B.</i> —Ten of the most deserving of the Second and Third Classes get 10 l. a year in addition for Good Services.	
<i>Head Constable, First Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	60 - -
Extra pay, at 1 s. 6 d. per diem, on all duties on which necessarily detained from home for the night, or for a period of not less than 10 hours, and Marching Money at 1 s. 6 d. for every 16 miles.	
Arms Allowance - - - - -	- 3 -
<i>Head Constable, Second Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	50 - -
Extra pay and Marching Allowance, same as First Rate.	
Arms Allowance, same as First Rate.	
<i>Head Constable (Special Case) :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	70 - -
Extra pay and Marching Allowance, same as First Rate.	
Arms Allowance, same as First Rate.	
<i>Mounted Constable :</i>	
Salary per annum (from 1st October 1848) - - - - -	38 - -
Extra pay, at 1 s. per diem, while attending Assizes, Quarter Sessions, or Elections, and 6 d. per diem on any other duty by which he is necessarily detained from his home for the night, either as a witness, or on duty; or that his absence from quarters has exceeded 10 hours.	
Travelling Allowance at 1 s. per diem for every 16 miles, on a march from one county to another, but no extra pay for same period.	
For repairs of Arms and Accoutrements - - - - -	- 3 -
For Lodging Allowance where there is no barrack accommodation, at a rate not exceeding 6 s. per month.	

	Annual Salaries and Allowances.
<i>Constable (Infantry):</i>	
Salary per annum (from 1st October 1848) - - - - -	£. s. d. 36 - -
Ditto (Special Case) - - - - -	40 - -
Extra pay and Travelling Allowance, same as Mounted Constable.	
For repairs of Arms and Accoutrements, same as ditto.	
For Lodging Allowance, same as ditto.	
<i>Acting Constable (Infantry):</i>	
Salary per annum (from 1st October 1848) - - - - -	30 - -
Extra pay and Travelling Allowance, same as Mounted Constable.	
For repairs of Arms and Accoutrements, same as ditto.	
For Lodging Allowance, same as ditto.	
<i>Sub-Constable, First Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum (from 1st May 1845); every Mounted Sub-Constable } after a year's satisfactory service to have an increase of 1l. 10s. per annum, } per authority, dated 30th April 1845 - - - - -	
Extra pay and Travelling Allowance, same as Constable.	
For repairs of Arms and Accoutrements, same as ditto.	
For Lodging Allowance, same as ditto.	
<i>Sub-Constable, Second Rate :</i>	
Salary per annum - - - - -	24 - -
Extra pay and other Allowances, same as Constable.	

In addition to the rates of allowances specified under each Rank, there are the following; viz.:

Compensation for Clothing when not supplied in kind, at 2s. 7d. per month.
 Medical allowance, at 6d. per month, for each County and Sub-Inspector, Head Constable, Constable, and Sub-Constable.
 Forage for Number of Horses on List of Effectives, at 1s. 8d. per diem each.
 Rent and Expenses of a Store at 10l. per annum, in each County and Riding.
 Repairs of Horse Appointments, according to Number of Effective Horses, at 9s. 4d. per annum each.
 Allowance to Drill Constables for depôt, at 5l. per annum each.
 Allowance for the Purchase of a Public Horse, 23l.
 Stationery for each Constable in charge of a Station, at 6d. per month.
 Allowance for Fuel and Light for a Guard at each Barrack Station, not exceeding 5l. per annum.
 Allowance for Straw for Bedding, at 2d. per month for each Head and other Constable and Sub-Constable.
 Allowance to Head and other Constables and Sub-Constables for making up Clothing, at 5s. per suit; the Cavalry, 5s. 9d.

Allowance to Head and other Constables and Sub-Constables absent from home on duty in plain clothes; viz.:

To a Head Constable in the Country - - - - -	3s. 0d.	} per night.
" in Dublin - - - - -	4s. 0d.	
" in England - - - - -	5s. 0d.	
To a Constable or Sub-Constable in the Country - - - - -	2s. 0d.	
" " in Dublin - - - - -	2s. 6d.	
" " in England - - - - -	3s. 6d.	

Rates of Pay for disposable Men; viz.:

To a Head Constable in Town or Country in Ireland - - - - -	4s. 6d.	} per night.
To a Constable " " " - - - - -	3s. 0d.	
To an Acting Constable or Sub-Constable " - - - - -	2s. 6d.	
To a Head Constable out of Ireland - - - - -	5s. 0d.	
To all other Constables " - - - - -	3s. 6d.	

Rates of Extra Pay per Inspector-General's Circular of the 14th of August 1850 on all duties, except on their periodical tours of inspection, on which the former rates are to be allowed; viz.:

Assistant Inspector-General - - - - -	15s.	} per night.
County Inspector - - - - -	10s.	
Surgeon - - - - -	10s.	
Sub-Inspector, 1st Class - - - - -	8s.	
Ditto - - 2d Class - - - - -	7s.	
Ditto - - 3d Class - - - - -	6s.	

These rates are limited to cases when the officers travel by public conveyances at an expense less than the mileage.

Officers who receive forage allowance will not be entitled to the above rates of extra pay or travelling allowance, for any duties which do not take them beyond the radius of 20 miles from their stations. In cases when the duty extends beyond the radius of 20 miles, and to which the new rates are applicable, the whole of the distance is to be allowed, without the deduction of 20 miles referred to.

From the 1st May 1854, the following increased Rates of Pay are chargeable; viz.:

Constables of all Classes having served	{	2 years, and not exceeding	7 years, at	3 s. 10 d.	} per month.
		7 ditto - - ditto - -	15 "	at 7 s. 7 d.	
		15 ditto - - ditto - -	20 "	at 11 s. 5 d.	
		20 ditto, and upwards - -	-	at 15 s. 2 d.	

Allowance to Adjutant of the Depôt when not in receipt of any other pay or emolument than that of his grade in the force, at the rate of 4 s. per diem. Treasury Minute, $\frac{A 21965}{3575}$.

Allowance to Constable who may act as Head Clerk at the Depôt, being raised at the discretion of the Inspector-general to any sum not exceeding 70 l. per annum, as per above Minute, $\frac{A 21965}{3575}$.

Constabulary Receiver's Office,
Dublin Castle, 10 June 1857. }

A. B. Cane,
Receiver of Constabulary.

CONSTABULARY (IRELAND).

STATEMENT of the Amount of Constabulary
Force employed in each County, County of a
City, and County of a Town, in *Ireland*, on the
1st day of January 1857.

(Pursuant to Act 6 Will. 4, c. 13, s. 57.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 June 1857.

COUNTY TREASURERS (IRELAND).

AN ACCOUNT, in CHARGE and DISCHARGE, of FEES received by the REGISTRAR of TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS and RECEIVER of FEE FUND, for the Year ended 25th March 1857.
pursuant to the Act 1 Vict. c. 54.

CHARGE.

Balance on last Account to 25th of March 1856

Fees on County Treasurers' Accounts after Spring Assizes 1855, outstanding at close of last Account, viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
Antrim	-	47	9
Armagh	-	15	1
Carriekfergus	-	53	18
Cork	-	27	12
Down	-	33	5
Galway	-	4	3
Galway Town	-	11	13
Kilkenny	-	178	17
Carried forward	£.	178	17

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	-
Kilkenny City	-	1	4
Londonderry	-	21	3
Tipperary, North	-	15	12
Tipperary, South	-	22	12
Westmeath	-	9	18
£.	249	8	4

£. s. d.
1,034 1 2

Fees on County Treasurers' Accounts after Summer Assizes 1855, and Spring Assizes 1856; viz.—

COUNTIES, &c.	Summer, 1855.	Spring, 1856.
Antrim	£. s. d. 43 10	£. s. d. 23 13 2
Armagh	15 12 8	8 19 6
Carlow	8 19 3	12 14 3
Carriekfergus	- 18 -	24 18 5
Cavan	22 12 7	33 2 5
Clare	54 14 7	1 9 -
Cork	23 16 9	14 12 7
Donegal	33 5 10	25 4 10
Down	1 7 7	14 4 2
Drogheda	14 15 2	16 11 7
Ferrianaagh	28 6 4	1 14 1
Galway	4 17 2	13 5 1
Galway Town	26 9 -	15 12 8
Kerry	13 1 1	352 11 4
Kildare	17 13 2	201 14 11
Kilkenny	1 14 1	-
Kilkenny City	13 5 1	-
King's	-	-
Ledrim	-	-
Carried forward	£. 352 11 4	201 14 11

COUNTIES, &c.	Summer, 1855.	Spring, 1856.
Brought forward	£. s. d. 352 11 4	£. s. d. 201 14 11
Limerick	31 17 5	22 2 4
Londonderry	8 14 -	10 10 -
Longford	12 17 11	15 19 7
Louth	19 1 6	19 16 2
Mayo	12 5 8	16 12 7
Meath	14 17 4	16 9 5
Monaghan	22 16 7	14 1 -
Queen's	14 9 7	23 13 -
Roscommon	14 1 -	34 8 5
Sligo	14 16 9	14 14 4
Tipperary, N.	23 13 -	2 8 7
Tipperary, S.	34 8 5	9 18 -
Tyrone	14 16 9	10 2 -
Waterford	2 8 7	25 16 4
Waterford City	-	17 - 6
Westmeath	25 3 4	-
Wexford	15 8 11	-
Wicklow	664 - 1	454 11 6
£.	664 - 1	454 11 6

DISCHARGE.

The Paymaster of Civil Services, pursuant to the Act of the 6th and 7th Vict. }
c. 78, s. 3

SALARIES and OFFICE EXPENSES:

Registrar and Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	773	6	8
Messenger	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
House Expenses (County Treasurer's Department)	-	-	-	-	-	31	11	11
Postage	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	6
Carriage of Parcels	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	8
Incidental Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5

TOTAL Payments

1,383 1 2

Balance in favour of the Public on the 25th March 1857

1,038 19 11

State of the above Balance: In the Bank of Ireland - £. 983 6 11
In Registrar's hands - 35 13 -

£. 1,018 19 11

6 April 1857.

Acheson Lytle.

N.B.—Where blanks are left in the above columns, the Fees had not been paid up to the close of this Account.
I certify that the above account is correct.

L. Davis, Reg. & Recr.

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COUNTY TREASURERS (IRELAND).

AN ACCOUNT, in CHARGE and DISCHARGE,
of the Fees received by the REGISTRAR of
TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS, for the Year ended
the 26th day of March 1857, pursuant to the
Act of 1 Vict. c. 54.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 August 1857.

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

GENERAL ORDERS respecting LEASES and SALES of SETTLED ESTATES, dated 22d day of May 1857.

THE Lord Chancellor, with the advice and assistance of the Right honourable Francis Blackburne, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal in Chancery in Ireland, and of the Right honourable Thomas Berry Cusack Smith, Master of the Rolls, doth hereby, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 19th & 20th years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act to facilitate Leases and Sales of Settled Estates," and in pursuance of all powers enabling him so to do, order and direct in manner following; (that is to say):

- I. That every petition under the said Act, and every public and private notice required by the Act, must set forth the name, address and description of the petitioner, and also a place in Dublin where he may be served with any order of the Court or notice relating to the subject of the petition. Petition to state name and address, &c. of Petitioner.
- II. All petitions and notices, and also all affidavits and other proceedings under the Act, are to be entitled in the matter of the Act, and in the matter of the property in question, mentioning the county and parish or place in which it is situate, and describing it by general terms. How entitled.
- III. That after such petition shall have been presented, application may be made *ex parte* to the Court to direct in what newspapers the notices required by the Act are to be inserted. Service of notice.
- IV. That motions made under the 20th section of the Act may be made *ex parte* within seven clear days after the publication of the advertisement which may have been last inserted in the newspaper, but not later (except by special leave of the Court), and every order made on any such motion must be served on the petitioner within four days after the making thereof. When motion may be made.
- V. That if the person or body corporate obtaining such order shall require a copy of the petition, such person or corporation shall at the time of serving such order make a written application to the petitioner for such copy, with an undertaking to pay all proper charges for the same. Application by party served for a copy of petition.
- VI. That within two clear days after such application a copy of the petition shall be ready to be delivered, and shall be delivered on demand, and on payment for the same, after the rate of 4 *d.* per folio. Copy to be ready for delivery in two days, &c.
- VII. That the Court shall not proceed to hear any petition under the Act until after the expiration of 21 days from the publication of the last of the advertisements. Petition when to be set down.
- VIII. That upon every application under the Act, the Court must be satisfied by sufficient evidence, that no such previous application to Parliament as is mentioned in the 21st section of the Act has been made and rejected, or reported against. Court to be satisfied that no previous application has been made to Parliament.
- IX. That on every application under the Act for authority to sell, the Court must be satisfied, by sufficient evidence, who are the parties interested in the estate whose consent is required by the Act, and what are the circumstances which render the proposed sale proper and expedient. What evidence required.
- X. In all cases in which, under the provisions of the 36th section of the Act, it shall be necessary to obtain the special directions of the Court for any application to the Court, or any consent to such application, such special direction may be obtained *ex parte*. Special directions for application to the Court, or consent may be obtained *ex parte*.

Order to specify
on what document
notice under the
22d section is to
be placed.

XI. That every order of the Court made in pursuance of the Act shall specify on what document or documents (if any) the notice referred to by the 22d section of the Act shall be placed or endorsed, and shall in like manner, if the Court shall think fit, require that such document or documents so endorsed shall be produced in Court for inspection.

Fees as for similar
business, &c.

XII. That the fees and allowances of all officers and solicitors of the Court, in respect of the matters under the Act, shall be such fees and allowances as by the present practice of the Court they are entitled to take and charge for business of a similar nature.

*M. Brady, C.
F. Blackburne.
T. B. C. Smith.*

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

GENERAL ORDERS respecting Leases and
SALES of SETTLED ESTATES, dated 22d day of
May 1857.

(Presented pursuant to Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 120.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 June 1857.

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 May 1857;—*for*,

ACCOUNTS “of the INTEREST and PRODUCE of the COMPENSATION and FEE FUND of the COURT of CHANCERY in *Ireland*, and the CHARGES thereon:”

“Of the SUITORS’ FEE FUND in the same for the Years ending the 31st day of December 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856:”

“Of the Names of PERSONS entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, and other CHARGES payable out of the Interest and Produce of the Compensation and Fee Fund of the Suitors in the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*:”

“Of the Names of PERSONS entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, and other CHARGES payable out of the Suitors’ Fee Fund Account:”

“And, of PAYMENTS made out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND for ANNUITIES and COMPENSATION, so far as relates to the Compensation and Fee Fund, and Suitors’ Fee Fund, of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, for the said Years (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 539, of Session 1853).”

(Mr. Macartney.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 June 1857.

NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c. out of the Interest and Produce of the Compensation and Fee Fund of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*.

	£.	s.	d.
The Right Honourable the Earl of Clare, compensation for fees from Affidavits Office - - -	2,828	-	-
William Edward Porter, esq. Clerk of Recognizance - - - - -	108	10	4
NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c. out of the Interest and Produce of the Compensation and Fee Fund of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery in <i>Ireland</i> , and in case of a deficiency therein, then out of the Suitors' Fee Fund Account.			
Thomas L. Behan, late Cursitor - - - - -	189	-	-
John Brennan, esq. late Six Clerk - - - - -	711	-	-
Yelverton Dawson, esq. - ditto - - - - -	1,523	6	4
Henry Darley, esq. - ditto - - - - -	1,957	-	-
George Hudson, esq. - ditto - - - - -	1,333	-	-
Wm. Tighe Hamilton, esq. Second Remembrancer - - - - -	1,000	-	-
Wm. Crozier, esq. late Chief Examiner - - - - -	738	9	2
Ditto - ditto - ditto - - - - -	130	-	-
Honourable Richard O'Grady, late Chief Examiner - - - - -	738	9	2
Ditto - ditto - ditto - ditto - - - - -	130	-	-
Thomas Steele, late chief clerk and examiner to the Chief Remembrancer and examiner to the Second Remembrancer - - - - -	750	-	-
Wallace Theodore Ferguson, late assistant clerk in the office of the Chief Remembrancer - - -	200	-	-
Thos. Smyth, late clerk in the office of the Chief Remembrancer, Estreat Department - - -	60	-	-
Wm. Barry, late clerk to Gerald Tench, esq. Registrar of the Court of Exchequer - - -	112	-	-
Jas. M'Keon, late clerk to Geo. Jas. Baldwin, esq. Assistant Registrar - - - - -	150	-	-
Michael Nugent, late clerk in the office of the Secondary of the Court - - - - -	228	-	-
John Hanratty, late clerk in the office of the two Chief Examiners of the Court of Exchequer - -	84	-	-
William Crozier, jun. late clerk in the office of the two Chief Examiners of the Court of Exchequer -	88	-	-
William Kennifeck, late clerk in the office of the Accountant-general of the Court of Exchequer -	110	-	-
Daniel Delany, late copying or writing clerk in the Registrar's Office - - - - -	75	-	-
	£.	13,243	15 -

NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c. out of the Suitors' Fee Fund Account.

	£.	s.	d.
David Daly, late clerk in Registrar's Office - - - - -	261	18	4
Edward Moore - Six Clerks clerk - - - - -	216	5	5
William Shortt - ditto - ditto - - - - -	225	1	7
Peter Bayly - ditto - ditto - - - - -	103	18	5
Thomas Ferguson - ditto - ditto - - - - -	35	11	1
Campbell Moore - ditto - ditto - - - - -	53	1	6
Francis Ferguson - ditto - ditto - - - - -	200	-	-
John Moore - ditto - ditto - - - - -	216	12	7
Peter Skyne - ditto - ditto - - - - -	33	12	2
Henry Flood - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13	18	10
Fredk. Flood - ditto - ditto - - - - -	7	16	11
Richard Bayly - ditto - ditto - - - - -	30	17	4
Henry Ferguson - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13	16	6
Timothy Lyons - ditto - ditto - - - - -	112	10	-
Patrick Ward - ditto - ditto - - - - -	37	4	4
John Lyons - ditto - ditto - - - - -	40	15	10
Joseph Whelan - ditto - ditto - - - - -	42	-	3
Francis O Beirne - ditto - ditto - - - - -	10	16	10
Wm. Dennehy - ditto - ditto - - - - -	17	11	11
Thos. Henry Mulholland, ditto - ditto - - - - -	7	10	7
Michael Reddin - ditto - ditto - - - - -	10	11	1
Fredk. Sutton - ditto - ditto - - - - -	5	6	8
John Shortt - ditto - ditto - - - - -	9	3	4
James J. O'Reilly - ditto - ditto - - - - -	18	7	3
Carried forward - - - - -	£.	1,724	7 9

NAMES of Parties entitled to Annuities, Salaries, &c. out of the Suitors' Fee Fund Account—*continued*.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	1,724	7	9
Charles Hogan, esq. - - - - -	1,682	-	-
The Secretary to the Lord Chancellor - - - - -	800	-	-
William Peters Smith, esq., examiner to Master Brooke - - - - -	600	-	-
Richard King - - - - -	200	-	-
Campbell Moore, clerk in the office of Master Brooke - - - - -	200	-	-
Wm. Forde, clerk in the office of Master Litton - - - - -	200	-	-
Chas. M. Barry, clerk in the Lord Chancellor's Secretary's Office - - - - -	150	-	-
Luke Davis, clerk in the office of Master Lyle - - - - -	200	-	-
Wm. Robt. C. Smith, esq., secretary to the Master of the Rolls - - - - -	300	-	-
James A. Lyle, esq., examiner to Master Lyle - - - - -	600	-	-
Wm. Daniel Murphy, esq., examiner to Master Murphy - - - - -	600	-	-
John Stanford, esq. - - - - -	600	-	-
Richard Flinn, esq. - - - - -	400	-	-
John L. Litton, esq., examiner to Master Litton - - - - -	600	-	-
William O'Callaghan, clerk in the office of Master Murphy - - - - -	200	-	-
Francis John Nash, late clerk in Rolls Office - - - - -	144	-	-
Thomas M'Coury, late comparing clerk - - - - -	66	-	-
James Croghan, - late writing clerk - - - - -	60	-	-
Thadens Farrell - ditto - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Sylvester M'Coury - ditto - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
James Kerin - ditto - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Thomas O'Connor ditto - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Henry Maturin Quinan, esq., chief examiner, so much as with the fees received by him will amount to the sum of 970 l. 2 s. 3 d per annum; the last year's payment on this account was - - - - -	701	1	2
Wm. Webb, esq., late chief examiner of the Court of Chancery, and his executor received out of the above account for last year - - - - -	304	14	4
Richard Bayly, - - late Six Clerks clerk - - - - -	10	9	4
Wm. Dennehy - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	18	5	11
Thos. Ferguson - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	25	18	11
Henry Ferguson - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13	15	8
Fredk. L. Flood - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	7	17	-
Henry Flood - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13	18	10
Timothy Lyons - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	37	10	-
John Lyons - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	26	12	-
Campbell Moore - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	17	13	10
Thos. H. Mulholland - ditto - ditto - - - - -	7	19	5
James Joseph O'Reilly - ditto - ditto - - - - -	18	7	3
Francis O'Beirne - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	11	10	8
Michael Reddin - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	10	11	1
Peter Skyne - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	20	3	2
Fredk. Sutton - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	5	6	8
John Shortt - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	9	3	4
Patrick Ward - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	22	6	8
Joseph Wheelan - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	42	-	3
John B. Rolleston, clerk in Accountant-General's Office - - - - -	80	-	-
Albert B. Skyne - ditto - - ditto - - - - -	80	-	-
Wm. Maddock, clerk in Affidavits Office - - - - -	78	2	2
Thomas R. Burrowes, ditto - ditto - - - - -	62	14	-
Wm. Smallman - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	84	6	10
Richard Bunnion, clerk in the office of the Chief Examiner - - - - -	39	13	10
Wm. Magrath, clerk in the office of Second Examiner - - - - -	60	5	5
Christr. Magrath - - ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	53	14	11
John O'Connor, late clerk in Registrar's Office - - - - -	124	-	-
Wm. Supple, tipstaff in Rolls Court - - - - -	4	-	-
Richard Lambert ditto - ditto - - - - -	4	-	-
John Henry Walsh, writing clerk in the office of Master Litton - - - - -	85	13	6
Saml. Barrington, esq., late Accountant-general - - - - -	430	15	4
Thos. Litton, esq., late examiner to Master Litton - - - - -	120	-	-
John Kelly, late chief clerk in Registrar's Office - - - - -	354	-	-
Barry Collins, late Registrar of Bankrupts - - - - -	200	-	-
John Rolleston, late chief clerk in Accountant general's Office - - - - -	246	3	1
Clerk of the Crown and Manaper, for deficiency of fees, &c., amount for last year - - - - -	1,124	17	1
Carried forward - - - £.	14,116	-	5

NAMES of Parties entitled to Annuities, Salaries, &c. out of the Suitors' Fee Fund Account—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	14,116	-	5
The following Sums have been paid to the undermentioned Officers during the last Year, being the Incidental Expenses of their Offices for that period.			
To Chas. M. Barry, clerk in the Lord Chancellor's Secretary's Office - - - - -	45	10	3
Digby P. Starkey, Accountant-general - - - - -	61	3	7
John Stanford, esq. - - - - -	38	-	6
Wm. Daniel Murphy, esq. - - - - -	53	17	7
Wm. Peters Smith, esq. - - - - -	86	18	10
John L. Litton, esq. - - - - -	64	-	6
James A. Lyle, esq. - - - - -	75	10	8
£.	14,541	1	4

N.B.—Out of the sums of 600 *l.*, 600 *l.*, and 300 *l.* payable to Messrs. Stanford, Litton and Smith, a deduction of 5 per cent. is made, and also out of the sums of 80 *l.* and 80 *l.* payable to Messrs. Rolleston and Skyne, a deduction of 2½ per cent. is made, pursuant to Act of Parliament, said deductions amounting to the sum of 79 *l.*

NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c. out of the Bankruptcy and Compensation Fund Account, and if same be deficient, out of the Suitors' Fee Fund Account.

	£.	s.	d.
John Macan, esq., First Commissioner of Bankrupts - - - - -	1,500	-	-
Joseph Radcliff, esq., Retired Bankrupt Commissioner - - - - -	78	-	-
George Wright Creighton, esq. ditto ditto - - - - -	78	-	-
Wm. John M'Mahon, esq. - ditto - ditto - - - - -	47	-	-
James Major, esq. - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	53	-	-
Waller H. Griffith, esq. - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	61	-	-
David Walker, esq. - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	74	-	-
Wm. Cotter Kyle, esq. - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	62	-	-
Rich. James Lane, esq. - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	30	-	-
Wm. M'Carthy, esq. - - ditto - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-

NAMES of PARTIES entitled to ANNUITIES, SALARIES, &c. out of the Bankruptcy and Compensation Fund Account.

Honourable Patrick Plunket, Second Commissioner of Bankrupts - - - - -	1,500	-	-
Joseph Huband Smith, esq., Registrar of Bankrupts - - - - -	300	-	-
Thomas Battley, esq. - ditto - ditto - - - - -	300	-	-
£.	4,128	-	-

N.B.—Although the above salary of 1,500 *l.* per annum is chargeable on the Bankruptcy Fund Account, still no payment was made on account of same for the last year, the Fund being deficient, and the salary was paid to the Honourable Patrick Plunket out of the Consolidated Fund, under Treasury Letter.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount brought forward - - - - - page 2	13,243	15	-
Ditto - - ditto - - - - - page 4	14,541	1	4
	4,128	-	-
Charges for the year, less the sum of 79 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	£.31,912	16	4

The clerk of enrolments for additional duties up to 150 *l.* per annum, no payments ordered.

A further charge of 600 *l.* per annum has been placed on the Suitors' Fee Fund Account for salaries to the registrars of Masters Litton, Brooke, and Murphy.

2 June 1857.

Digby P. Starkey,
Accountant-General.

A STATEMENT of The Suitors' Fee Fund Account, showing the Annual Amount of PAYMENTS and LODGEMENTS during the Four consecutive Years ending 31st December 1856; also showing the BALANCES of CASH in Bank at the close of each of the said Years.

		£.	s.	d.		1852: Dec. 31	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
	By Balance of cash in bank this day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,468	8	4
	- Government $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. stock, ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,586 16 10
1853: Dec. 31	To Amount of payments for the year ending this date	-	-	-	-	22,205	15	8	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Amount of Government $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. stock, transferred to Messrs. Richard Williams & Son, on their lodging to the credit of this matter 3,000 L. sterling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,909	13	-
-	- Amount of cash paid into bank by Messrs. Richard Williams & Son, being the proceeds of stock sold by them	-	-	-	-	3,148	9	-	-	-	3,000	-	-
-	- Balances in bank this date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,172	5	8
1854: Dec. 31	To Amount of payments for the year ending this date	-	-	-	-	22,140	17	11	-	-	8,762	7	2
-	- Amount of Government $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. stock, transferred to Messrs. Richard Williams & Son, on their lodging to the credit of this matter, 8,720 L. 10 s. 4 d. sterling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,720	16	4
-	- Amount of cash paid into bank by the Paymaster of Civil Services to this date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-
-	- Balance of cash in bank this date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,514	11	3
1855: Dec. 31	To Amount of payments for the year ending this date	-	-	-	-	23,604	19	1	-	-	6,755	5	11
-	- Amount of cash paid into bank, for the year ending this date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Amounts paid into bank by the Paymaster of Civil Services, for the year ending this date:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
-	- Balance of cash in bank this date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	-
1856: Dec. 31	To Amount of payments for the year ending this date	-	-	-	-	23,530	4	2	-	-	1,604	18	1
-	- Amount of cash paid into bank for the year ending this date, being fees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,978	19	7
-	- Amounts paid into bank by the Paymaster of Civil Services for the year ending this date:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	s.	d.
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
-	- Balance of cash in bank this date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,113	13	6

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

ACCOUNTS of the INTEREST and PRODUCE of the
COMPENSATION and FEE FUND, and of the
SUITORS' FEE FUND, of the COURT of CHANCERY
in *Ireland*, for the Years ending 31 December
1853 to 1856; of Persons entitled to Annuities,
Salaries, and other Charges payable out of the
Compensation and Fee Fund of the Suitors, and
out of the Suitors' Fee Fund Account; and
Payments out of the Consolidated Fund for
Annuities, &c.

(*Mr. Macartney.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 June 1857.

COURT OF CHANCERY, &c. (IRELAND).

A B S T R A C T

OF

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 25 May 1857;—for,

RETURN “of the Number of **BILLS** of **COSTS** lodged in the Offices of the **THREE TAXING MASTERS** of the **COURT of CHANCERY** in *Ireland* for the last Four Years, and the Amount to which said Bills have been Taxed and Certified, and the Interval between the Lodgment of same and their being Certified; also the Number of Clerks in said Department, and their respective Duties, and the Hours of said Masters in Term and Vacation, with the Salaries of each, and of the other Officers in said Department:”

“And, similar RETURN from the **TAXING OFFICE** of the **INCUMBERED ESTATES COURT**.”

COURT OF CHANCERY, IRELAND.

1 and 2.—“A RETURN of the Number of **BILLS** lodged in the Offices of the **THREE TAXING MASTERS** for the last Four Years;” and “The Amount to which said **BILLS** have been Taxed and Certified.”

	No. 1.		No. 2.		No. 3.			
	Bills Lodged.	Amount Claimed thereby.	Bills on which no Summons issued.	Amount Claimed thereby.	Bills Taxed and Certified in each Year.	Amount Claimed in such Bills Certified.	Amount Taxed off.	Net Amount as ascertained and Certified.
	7,753	£. s. d. 684,935 5 10	523	£. s. d. 34,893 7 1	7,497*	£. s. d. 667,311 6 5	£. s. d. 178,203 8 6	£. s. d. 489,107 17 11
Deduct bills for which no summons issued }	523	34,893 7 1	Add Costs of Receivers' Accounts, not included in Columns Nos. 1 and 2 }		5,387	48,084 10 2		
Real business of the Taxing Masters }	7,230	650,041 18 9	TOTAL Bills Certified in Four Years }		12,884	715,395 16 7		

No. 4.				No. 5.	
Certified Bills of Costs of passing Receivers' Accounts.	Amount Claimed, not included in Columns 1 and 2.	Amount Taxed off.	Net Amount, as ascertained and Certified.	Bills on which Summons issued but not Certified, some of which have been Taxed, and some partially Taxed.	Amount claimed thereby.
5,387	£. s. d. 48,084 18 5	£. s. d. 1,279 12 2	£. s. d. 46,804 18 3	372	£. s. d. 50,757 2 6

* The bills of costs certified during these four years are not confined to bills lodged within the four years, but include bills previously brought in in former years, but certified within these four years.

3.—“RETURN of the Interval between the Lodgment of the **BILLS** of **COSTS** and their being Certified.”

TABLE relative to Two **BILLS** of **COSTS** of the same Solicitors, for the same Parties in the same Cause.

Lodged.	Summons issued.	Day for which Summons issued.	Certified.	Number of Items.	Amount Claimed.	Amount Certified.
		Post Costs Bill.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
17 March 1857 - -	28 March 1857 - -	6th April 1857 - -	27 May 1857 - -	1,030	543 18 1	392 7 8
		Original Bill.				
21 April 1855 - -	5 May 1855 - -	21st May 1855 - -	1 February 1856 - -	307	200 15 9	147 2 11

To make the Return as required by the Order of the House of Commons, the interval from the day of the lodgment of the bill (or more properly from the day for which the summons to tax issued) "and being certified," would require tables containing the particulars of 7,479 bills to be abstracted; and the Taxing Masters have not sufficient assistance to enable them to have such a table made out within a reasonable time, or without suspending to a great extent the business of the office for an inconvenient period.

NUMBER OF BILLS CERTIFIED within One, Two, Three, Four, Five and Six, and between Six and Twelve Months from the day for which the Summons to Tax was issued, until the day same was Certified.

YEARS.	Within One Month.	Within Two Months.	Within Three Months.	Within Four Months.	Within Five Months.	Within Six Months.	Between Six and Twelve Months.
1853 -	1,371	230	87	58	48	38	192
1854 -	1,150	298	128	113	48	34	178
1855 -	1,394	152	53	40	17	14	71
1856 -	1,244	143	66	46	26	15	114
TOTAL -	5,159	823	334	257	134	101	555

N.B.—This table does not include costs of passing Receivers' accounts, which are always taxed and certified the same day they are presented.

4.—"The Number of Clerks in said Department, and their respective Duties."

There are Three Clerks in this Department, whose duties are as follows:

The Chief Clerk

Examines all costs which have been taxed previous to their being certified. Sees that all queries of the Taxing Masters have been discharged, and when a special certificate is directed by the Taxing Master, that the draft of the certificate has been previously approved of by the Master. Sees that the proper stamp duty is on the certificate. Sees that the amount of the costs as certified is entered in the Taxing Master's book, and that the certificate and the particulars thereof be entered in the proper certifying book of the office.

The Second Clerk

Receives all the bills of costs, orders, decrees, requisitions, and Rolls certificates lodged in the office, and enters the date of the receipt of each in the proper book; also receives the eight-day notices of costs lodged, and attaches a copy thereof to the bill of costs in the office, and marks on the bill the name of the Taxing Master in the cause if it be an old one, or, if not, marks on the bill that it is a new case, and also marks and sends it to the proper Taxing Master in rotation; also issues and enters in the Taxing Masters' books all summonses issued. Prepares the day lists of the three Taxing Masters for publication in the legal diary; prepares the annual returns made to the Lord Chancellor, and also any returns required by Parliament or other authority, and enters in a book all official letters, and all the answers and returns made in reply thereto.

The Third Clerk

Indexes, for purpose of reference, all the court books of the three Taxing Masters; indexes the books of bills of costs; also indexes all other books requiring an index: makes up the totts of the bills lodged and certified, monthly; keeps and totts the books which strike the Taxing Masters in rotation, to equalise their duties; also totts and makes it up weekly, and enters in the receipt books the date of issuing each summons, and the day for which it issued, and in like manner the date of each certificate signed by any of the Taxing Masters.

5.—"The Hours of the Taxing Masters in Term and Vacation, with the Salaries of each."

From half-past ten until four o'clock during term and the sittings after, or until five o'clock if deemed expedient, and from twelve until two o'clock each day the office is open in the long vacation, and from twelve until three o'clock in all other vacations. But the Masters have frequently extended their sittings (especially in vacations) considerably beyond these hours, when there has been a pressure of business.

6.—"The Salaries of the Taxing Masters."

Senior Taxing Master	1,000 <i>l.</i> a year,	the other two Taxing Masters	800 <i>l.</i> a year.
The 1st Clerk	-	-	200 <i>l.</i> a year.
The 2d "	-	-	150 <i>l.</i> "
The 3d "	-	-	100 <i>l.</i> "

INCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.

SUMMARY of the RETURN of the TAXING OFFICER of the INCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.

Number of Bills Lodged for the last Four Years; viz. from 25th May 1853 to 25th May 1857, both inclusive - - - - - 2,803.

Of which number were certified during that period	- - - - -	2,603
And taxed, but not certified, during same time	- - - - -	200
TOTAL	- - -	2,803

Amount to which said Bills have been Taxed and Certified between the above Dates, £.360,585. 9s.

This Amount is made up as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of costs lodged which have been certified between 25th May 1853 and 25th May 1857	483,213	8	5
Deductions made thereout upon taxation by the officer	122,627	19	5

Net Amount certified between the above Dates	- - £.	360,585	9	-
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In addition to which, costs have been lodged and taxed during that period, none of which were certified prior to the 25th May 1857, amounting to	- - - - -	62,883	17	9
Add as above stated	- - - - -	483,213	8	5

Making a Total Amount of Costs Lodged and Taxed } between 25th May 1853 and 25th May 1857, of - }	£.	546,097	6	2
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Interval between the Lodgment of same and their being Certified:

This is set forth in the MSS. Return, as also the interval between the lodgment of same, and the day upon which the costs were taxed in each case.

Number of Clerks in said Department, and their respective Duties:

One assistant to the Taxing Officer was appointed upon the 20th day of May 1855; prior to that date the officer had not any assistant. The duties performed by such assistant are,—

To ascertain the number of folios in the petition.

To compare the tenancies as stated in the notices served upon the tenants, with the tenancies as set forth in the rental, and ascertain the number of folios in such notices, and to extract from the affidavits of service of those tenants the dates and numbers of services of such notices.

To ascertain the length of each deed stated upon the abstract of title, and length of such abstract.

To ascertain the number of folios in the rental.

To distinguish for the Taxing Officer, from the Final Schedule of Incumbrances, those items upon which nothing is admitted to be due, and those upon which payments are to be made, and to settle those several charges in the costs, subject to the objection of the solicitors, and ultimate decision of the Taxing Officer thereupon.

To vouch the receipts for payments of newspaper advertisements, after the officer has assessed the proper sums to be allowed; and lastly, to enter the particulars of certified costs in a book for that purpose, and to page and index those bills when bound in volumes.

Hours of said Master in Term and Vacation:

From ten until five o'clock daily, both Taxing Officer and his assistant attend throughout the year, except from the first week in August to the 10th of October, being the long vacation, during which time the Taxing Officer attends only once a week, from twelve until three o'clock.

Salaries of each, and of the other Officers in said Department:

Taxing Officer, 700*l.* per annum.

His assistant, 250*l.* per annum.

17 June 1857.

Richard A. FitzGerald,
Taxing Officer, Incumbered Estates Commission.

COURT OF CHANCERY, &c. (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT

OF

RETURN of the Number of Bills of Costs lodged
in the Offices of the THREE TAXING MASTERS of
the COURT of CHANCERY in *Ireland* for the last
Four Years, and the Amount of which said Bills
have been Taxed and Certified; also the Number
of Clerks in said Department, &c.: And, similar
RETURN from the TAXING OFFICE of the INCUM-
BERED ESTATES COURT.

(*Colonel French.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 August 1857.*

263—Sess. 2.

Under 1 oz.

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 May 1857;—for,

RETURNS “of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS which were pending in the Office of the late Master *Henn*, in the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, between the 1st day of November 1855 and the 1st day of November 1856; and of the Number of SUMMONSES and NOTICES upon which Proceedings were had in that Office during the same Period:”

“And, of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS pending in each of the Offices of Masters *Litton*, *Brooke*, and *Murphy*, on the 1st day of last Easter Term; and of the Number of SUMMONSES entered in each of their Offices for that day.”

A RETURN of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS which were pending in the Office of the late Master *Henn*, in the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, between the 1st day of November 1855 and the 1st day of November 1856; and of the Number of SUMMONSES and NOTICES upon which Proceedings were had in that Office during the same Period.

Number of Causes and Matters which were pending in the office of the late Master
Henn, between 1st day of November 1855 and the 1st day of November 1856, 621

Number of Summonses and Notices upon which proceedings were had in that
office during the same period - - - - - 1,962

22 May 1857.

John J. Stanford,
Clerk and Examiner to the late Master *Henn*.

A RETURN of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS pending in the Office of Master *Litton*, on the 1st day of Easter Term 1857; also, of the Number of SUMMONSES entered in said Office for that day.

Number of Causes and Matters pending - - - - - 1,085

Note.—In which number are included 208 cases transferred from the late Master *Henn*’s office.

Number of Summonses entered for Easter Term Long List:

Long Causes - - - - - 115

Master *Litton* keeps his Long Cause List by Terms.

Number of Short Causes for that day - - - - - 16

Note.—Master *Litton* has, on an average, 12 Short Causes to dispose of daily.

22 May 1857.

John L. Litton.

2 RETURNS RELATING TO THE COURT OF CHANCERY, IRELAND.

A RETURN of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS pending in the Office of Master Brooke, on the 1st day of Easter Term 1857; also of the Number of SUMMONSES and NOTICES entered in the said Office for Hearing on that day.

Number of Causes and Matters pending on the 1st day of Easter Term 1857 - 532

In addition to these, 263 causes and matters were transferred to Master Brooke's office in the distribution amongst the Masters of the business in the late Master Henn's office.

Number of Summonses and Notices entered in Master Brooke's lists for the
1st day of Easter Term 1857 - - - - - 11

In this number is included every summons and notice entered in Master Brooke's Lists, and undisposed of on the 1st day of Easter Term 1857.

W. B. Hen. Smith,
Examiner to Master Brooke.

A RETURN of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS pending in the Office of Master Murphy, on the 1st day of Easter Term 1857, and of the Number of SUMMONSES and NOTICES entered in the said Office for that day.

Number of Causes and Matters pending - - - - - 788

In addition to which, about 250 causes and matters have been transferred to this office from the late Master Henn's office.

Number of Summonses and Notices entered for the 1st day of Easter Term
1857, on two clear days' notice, according to the custom of the office - - 15

Wm. Dl. Murphy, Examiner.

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS which were pending in the Office of the late Master Henn, in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, between 1 November 1855 and 1 November 1856; and of the Number of SUMMONSES and NOTICES upon which Proceedings were had in that Office during the same Period; also of the Number of CAUSES and MATTERS pending in the Offices of Masters Litton, Brooke, and Murphy, on the 1st day of last Easter Term, &c.

(*Mr. Butt.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 August 1857.

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 August 1857;—for,

COPIES “of any CORRESPONDENCE between the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, the Masters of the Court, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, relative to the filling up of the VACANCY in the OFFICE of MASTER, occasioned by the Death of Master *Henn*.”

Treasury Chambers, }
25 August 1857. }

JAMES WILSON.

COPIES of CORRESPONDENCE between the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, the Masters of the Court, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, relative to the filling up of the VACANCY in the OFFICE of MASTER, occasioned by the Death of Master *Henn*.

Sir,

Dublin, 31 March 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that in consequence of the demise of William Henn, Esq., late one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, and understanding that it is not intended at present to appoint a successor to him, I have, by general orders, made arrangements for distributing the business of his office among the four surviving Masters, according to which all the matters relating to Receivers which were attached to Master Henn's Office will devolve on Acheson Lyle, Esq., the Receiver-Master, and the other business will be divided among the three other Masters,—Litton, Brooke, and Murphy. To enable these officers to discharge the additional business thus to be cast upon them, it is essential that some alterations should be made in the staff of their respective offices, and I have to ask the assistance of their Lordships for the purpose, under the authority vested in them by the statute 13 & 14 Vict. c. 51, s. 30.

It will be necessary, in the first place, to remove the officers attached to Master Henn's office to some other, which I apprehend their Lordships are enabled to do under the section referred to. They are, John Stanford, Esq., the Examiner, and Richard King, Esq., the Assistant Clerk. These gentlemen, under the statute 13 & 14 Vict. c. 89, s. 35, hold their offices during good behaviour, and it is obviously proper to remove them from an office where the business has ceased to one where adequate employment may be provided for them. I would propose that they should be transferred as additional officers to the office of Master Lyle, the Receiver-Master, as I think his office will receive by the proposed changes the largest accession of present business, and as that office must ultimately become the only one in which receiver affairs will be transacted; this plan would not, however, operate so as permanently to sanction so large a staff even in that office, if on the decease of Mr. Stanford and Mr. King it should not be found necessary to continue the like assistance there.

In respect to the other offices, I recommend to the consideration of their Lordships (and in accordance with the opinion and very urgent request of the Masters themselves, who consider it essential to the efficient performance of their duties) that they should be at liberty to appoint an additional or second assistant clerk in

2 CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO FILLING UP THE VACANCY

each office, to discharge the duties of a registrar, and such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Master: that this officer, who must be a person of some legal experience, should have a salary of 200 *l.* a year, and that the salaries of the present assistant clerks should be increased from 200 *l.* to 300 *l.* per annum. The effect of this augmentation would be to add 300 *l.* a year to the expenses of each of the offices of the three Masters, Litton, Brooke and Murphy, being 900 *l.* a year in all, while, by the discontinuance of the office of Master Henn, a saving of the salary of a new Master (2,500 *l.* a year) will accrue to the public. These propositions it is within the power of their Lordships to carry out under the authority given to them by the statute first referred to, and with more effect than I could do under the 17th section of the earlier statute 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 74; and I beg their early consideration of the matter, in order that the public business of the several offices may meet with the least possible interruption from the accumulation of business which will be cast upon them by the changes above-mentioned.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c. &c. &c.
Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Maziere Brady.*

Sir,

Dublin, 6 April 1857.

IN my letter of last week, relating to the arrangement of the Master's office of the Court of Chancery, I omitted to include the assistant clerks of the late Master Henn and of Master Lyle in the recommendation of an augmentation of salary to that class of officers. They are precisely in the same position as the assistant clerks of the three other Masters, and, therefore, whatever the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may think proper to do in respect to any of those officers, should be done for all. I have made the recommendation in their favour on the urgent application of the Master. It is proper, however, to mention, that the salaries of these clerks were augmented from 70 *l.* to 200 *l.* per annum by the 35th section of the statute 13 & 14 Vict. c. 89.

Should their Lordships not think proper to transfer Mr. Richard King, the assistant clerk of Master Henn, to Master Lyle's office, and he should, in consequence, have no further duty to discharge, his case would not call for any augmentation of income.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c. &c. &c.
Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Maziere Brady.*

My Lord,

Treasury Chambers, 14 April 1857.

I AM desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state to your Lordship, in reply to your letters of the 31st ultimo and 6th instant, submitting certain arrangements in the office of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, consequent on the demise of George Henn, Esq., one of the Masters of the Court, that their Lordships are prepared to acquiesce in your Lordship's proposal, that the examiner, Mr. Stanford, and the assistant clerk, Mr. King, of the late Master Mr. George Henn, should be transferred, as supernumeraries, to the office of Master Lyle, until your Lordship is able to determine how far it may be necessary to retain permanently the services of those gentlemen.

With respect to the salaries of the assistant clerks, their Lordships do not think that a case is made out for increasing them beyond the amount of 200 *l.* per annum each, to which they were raised, in 1850, from 70 *l.* per annum Irish currency, under the provision of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 89.

With respect to the appointment of a registrar, with a salary of 200 *l.* per annum, by each of the other Masters, their Lordships regret that they would not feel justified in sanctioning such an increase of the public expenditure, without its being distinctly shown, after every attempt has been made to subdue the accumulation of business referred to by your Lordship, that a permanent addition of three salaried officers to the staff of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in Ireland was absolutely necessary.

In

In conclusion, I am to remark, that the "Suitors' Fee Fund," upon which these additional salaries would become chargeable, has been for some time hopelessly insolvent, and that large advances are made every quarter from the Consolidated Fund to meet the claims which even now are defrayed from that source.

The Lord High Chancellor of Ireland.

I have, &c.
(signed) *James Wilson.*

Sir,

Dublin, 16 April 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, conveying to me the views of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the subject of the arrangements submitted by me in my letters of the 31st ultimo and 6th instant, as proper to be adopted in the offices of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, consequent on the demise of the late Master Henn.

I do not purpose at present to press further that part of my recommendations which related to a proposed increase of salary to the present assistant clerks. I know it is much desired by the Masters that those officers should be so advanced, but it does not seem to me to be essentially necessary to the working of the offices under the new arrangement that the augmentations should be now made. I do not, however, abandon the hope that at some future time the case of those officers will receive a more favourable consideration.

With regard, however, to the proposed addition of a clerk in each of the three offices of Masters Litton, Brook, and Murphy at the salary mentioned in my letter, I am compelled to press the necessity of such assistance being given, in the most urgent terms. When I conferred with the Masters as to the possibility of their taking charge of the business of Master Henn's office, they unanimously assured me that it would be absolutely out of their power to do so without such additional aid being given; and it was only in the confidence that my recommendation to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for that purpose would meet the ready assent of their Lordships, that I undertook the responsibility of attempting to have the business of the offices discharged without the appointment of a successor to Master Henn. I assured the Masters that I would convey my opinion to their Lordships that the additional staff ought to be given, and I am satisfied that had I not done so, they would have declined to undertake the additional duties, which in fact will add about one-third to the existing and permanent business of each office. I think it would be vain to attempt the discharge of their business without such assistance, and instead of a reduction being effected in it, the contrary would be the result, and all the affairs would fall into the most serious arrear. I cannot with any due regard to the interests of the suitors of the Court, undertake to have the business of the Masters' offices properly discharged by the surviving Masters only under the present arrangements; and if their Lordships shall decline to assist me in giving the aid which they require, I must inform his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for the guidance of Her Majesty's Government, that the plan that I have endeavoured to carry out for the benefit of the public service is impracticable, and that a new Master must be appointed in succession to Master Henn.

The proposed addition of the three clerks would add but 600 £. per annum to the public expenditure; the appointment of a new Master would add 2,500 £.

I hope, however, that on further consideration of the matter, their Lordships will see that this addition to the staff of the offices should now be made, my opinion being in the most decided terms that it is absolutely necessary.

I am aware of the deficient income of the Suitors' Fee Fund of the Court, but I think the prospective saving from the non-appointment of a Master may fairly be put to the credit of the public account in connexion with the general expenditure for the purposes of the Court.

James Wilson, Esq., M.P.
Treasury.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Maziere Brady.*

4 CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO FILLING UP THE VACANCY

My Lord,

Treasury Chambers, 28 April 1857.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having had before them your further communication relative to the proposals in your Lordship's former letters for fully carrying on the business of the Court of Chancery in Ireland without the appointment of a Master, in succession to the late Master Henn, their Lordships direct me to state that they had not overlooked the fact, that the expense of providing another Master would exceed the expense of the arrangements which have been recommended by your Lordship in consequence of Master Henn's decease; but it seems to have been clearly contemplated by the Act of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 51, "for the transfer of the equitable jurisdiction of the Court of Exchequer to the Court of Chancery in Ireland," that the number of Masters should be reduced to four upon a vacancy occurring after Mr. Acheson Lyle's appointment, who from being Chief Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer became a Master of the Court of Chancery, and thereby increased the number of Masters to five, although there is a proviso for another appointment of a fifth Master in the event of the Treasury assenting to the necessity of such an appointment being made.

As, however, your Lordship did not recommend the appointment of a successor to the late Master Henn, and did not appear to contemplate by your letter of the 31st ultimo the permanent transfer to Master Lyle of the services of the clerk and examiner of the late Master Henn, and of the assistant clerk to such clerk and examiner, their Lordships at once assented to the transfer of the services of those gentlemen to Master Lyle for such period as you might think necessary, but suggested that a further increase of three permanent salaried officers, in addition to the continuance of the employment of the staff of Master Henn, should not be made until it was proved by experience that such additional permanent appointments were indispensably necessary to the efficient performance of the duties of the remaining four Masters' offices.

Your Lordship having stated, however, in your subsequent letter of the 16th instant, that you are "compelled to press the necessity of such assistance being given in the most urgent terms," their Lordships can no longer resist the appointment of three permanent clerks in addition to the continuance of the services of Mr. Stanford and Mr. King for such period as the Lord Chancellor may think necessary; but they must remark, in conclusion, that as the salaries of the assistant clerks to the clerks and examiners of each of the Masters were raised by the Act of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 89, from 70 *l.* late Irish currency, to 200 *l.* per annum, a salary of 100 *l.* with an increase of 10 *l.* per annum, until they reach the higher rate of salary, appears to them to be a sufficient salary to be paid to the three new officers on their first appointment, and their Lordships trust that upon reconsideration of this point your Lordship will agree with this view.

The Right Honourable
the Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Wilson.*

Sir,

Dublin, 4 May 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, informing me that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have assented to the appointment of three permanent clerks in the offices of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, in addition to the continuance of the services of Mr. Stanford and Mr. King, as already recommended by me, and that their Lordships approve of a salary to each of those clerks of 100 *l.* per annum, with an increase of 10 *l.* per annum until they reach 200 *l.* I have therefore to request that their Lordships will be pleased, pursuant to the powers vested in them by the statute 13 & 14 Vict. c. 51, to issue their warrant for carrying out those arrangements, viz., to transfer Mr. Stanford as examiner, and Mr. King as assistant clerk to the office of Acheson Lyle, Esq., the Receiver-Master of the Court, and to sanction the appointment by Masters Litton, and Brooke, and
Murphy,

Murphy, respectively, of an additional clerk in each of their respective offices, at the above-mentioned salary, for the discharge of such duties as the Master in whose office he is appointed may from time to time assign to him.

To James Wilson, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Maziere Brady.*

Sir,

Dublin, 5 May 1857.

AFTER the despatch of my letter of yesterday on the subject of the new arrangements of the offices of the Masters in Chancery in Ireland, I received the letter which I enclose herewith, from Master Litton, the Senior Master, objecting very strongly to the proposed reduction of the salary of the additional clerks, from 200 *l.* to 100 *l.* Not having had previously any communication in reply to my letter to the Master, to which he refers, I had assumed (erroneously as it appears) that the proposed arrangement would be acquiesced in by the Masters, and being very anxious to facilitate as much as possible the discharge of public business in the offices, I did not think it necessary to press further the allocation of the scale of salary I at first recommended. However, the letter of Master Litton calls for immediate reconsideration of the matter, and I therefore beg you will submit to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury that I concur with the Masters in thinking that 200 *l.* a year is not too much to be assigned to the clerk whose assistance they desire so strongly, and whose duties, as I understand they will be, must demand the services of a person of legal experience. It would be very unfortunate if, on account of so trifling a consideration, the arrangement in progress for the discharge of the duties, by four Masters instead of five, which cannot be effectually carried out, without the most cordial exertions of the present Masters, should be interrupted, and possibly fail altogether.

To James Wilson, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Maziere Brady.*

Enclosure in the above.

My Lord,

Master in Chancery Chambers, 4 May 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 30th April, which states that the Lords of the Treasury agree to the appointment of a second clerk in my office, and in those of Master Brooke and Master Murphy, but object to the salary being 200 *l.* a year in the first instance, and propose that it should be 100 *l.* a year, with an advance of 10 *l.* a year until it reaches 200 *l.*; and your Lordship, though expressing your own preference of the higher salary being paid at once, is pleased to suggest, "I suppose I may say that the arrangement will answer the object."

I have lost no time in conferring with Masters Brooke and Murphy upon this proposal; their opinions are in perfect accord with mine, and the result is, that we respectfully, yet firmly, decline either to appoint or to entrust the business of our respective Courts to any person appointed under such an arrangement.

Your Lordship must, no doubt, recollect that in the course of the interview with your Lordship, at which we agreed, upon certain conditions, to undertake the business of our late lamented colleague, and our increased proportions of accruing business, we specified the important duties which we proposed to entrust to such registrar or clerk; when your Lordship at once expressed your opinion that we could not get a person competent to discharge them for the small salary which we suggested of 200 *l.* a year; we, however, in our desire to obtain aid, which though necessary even before, we, and every one connected with the business of the Court, know to be now indispensable, with the least possible pressure upon the public resources, undertook to do so; and made this expressly a main

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condition of agreeing (so far as our concurrence was sought) to assume Master Henn's business, and to dispense with the appointment of another Master.

Our sole object in this was to procure the requisite assistance of a person of sufficient experience, knowledge, and character; who would merit our confidence and fair respect, as well as those of the suitors and the public, and for whom we could be responsible.

Having much the largest proportions of the entire business of the Court of Chancery imposed upon us, and labouring assiduously, as we must do, for nine months of each year, both in and out of Court, we considered, and do consider, that we were much within reason in having asked for the assistance of an additional officer of our own selection, at a salary little exceeding what a good scrivenerly clerk might earn; and that it was not too much to require such assistance, at a cost to the country of only 600 *l.* a year in the whole, being less than one-fourth of the salary of an additional Master.

From self-respect as judicial officers, as well as because we have full reason to believe that the subject will be shortly considered in both Houses of Parliament, we forbear from stating more fully than we have already done, our reasons for declining the proposed arrangement. If it shall seem fit to those who are in authority to refuse compliance with this and our other just and reasonable requirements, we shall hold ourselves discharged from any responsibility by reason of the business of the suitors being necessarily impeded or delayed.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Edward Litton.*

To the Right Honourable the
Lord Chancellor.

My Lord,

Treasury Chambers, 12 May 1857.

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint your Lordship, in reply to your communications of the 4th and 5th instant, that in deference to the opinion and wish expressed so strongly by your Lordship, which have been supported by the Attorney-general for Ireland in a personal interview, their Lordships will not any longer withhold their concurrence in that part of your Lordship's plan which involves the appointment of three additional clerks in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, with salaries of 200*l.* per annum each; namely, one for Master Litton, one for Master Brooke, and one for Master Murphy; and I am to add that their Lordships have given directions for the preparation of the necessary authority to the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery to issue to the three gentlemen who may be appointed to these situations the above-mentioned salaries from the date of their appointments; such salaries to be charged to the account of the "Suitors' Fee Fund" of the Court of Chancery in Ireland.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Wilson.*

The Right Honourable
the Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Master in Chancery Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin,
7 July 1857.

My Lords,

I HAVE had forwarded to me, as Senior Master in Chancery here, by the Lord Chancellor, a letter directed and forwarded to his secretary from our Accountant-general here, in which he seeks to know whether the late appointments made by us, of one clerk or registrar in each of our official chambers, pursuant to your Lordships' Treasury Warrant lately issued, are to be considered as appointments during "good behaviour" or "during pleasure."

If they are to be considered as appointments during "good behaviour," then the
Accountant-

Accountant-general must deduct the amount of superannuation in each case; not so, if only during the pleasure of the Master who appoints.

We presume that the appointments are during "good behaviour," as are those of our examiners, and examiners' clerks; removable, of course, as in the case of the examiners' clerks, by the Lord Chancellor, for misconduct.

The Accountant-general properly suspends all payments till your Lordships' reply shall have been had; and when you shall be so good as to give it to me, I will communicate it to him, and to my brother Masters, and to the Lord Chancellor.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Edward Litton.*

To the Right Honourable
the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury,
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 17 July 1857.

I HAVE laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your letter of the 7th instant, respecting the nature of the appointments made by the Masters in Chancery under the recently issued Treasury Warrant; and I am instructed to acquaint you that the proposal of the Lord Chancellor having been "to appoint an additional or second assistant clerk in each office, to discharge the duties of a registrar, and such other duties as may be imposed on him by the Master," and their Lordships having acquiesced in that proposal, they consider that the persons so appointed should be placed in every respect in the same position as are the assistant clerks to the clerks and examiners of each of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, by the 35th section of the Act, 13 & 14 Vict. c. 89.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James Wilson.*

Edward Litton, Esq., Four Courts, Dublin.

COURT OF CHANCERY (IRELAND).

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE between the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, the Masters of the Court, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, relative to the filling up of the Vacancy in the Office of Master, occasioned by the Death of Master *Henn*.

(*Mr. Butt.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 August 1857.

COURTS OF LAW (DUBLIN).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 May 1857;—for,

COPIES “ of the LETTER dated the 13th day of June 1853, from the Secretary to the Treasury to the Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, relative to the Payment of the SALARIES of the TIPSTAFFS of the COURTS of LAW in *Dublin*: ”

“ And of the LETTER dated the 1st day of August 1855, from the Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant to the Lord Chief Justice, relative to the same subject.”

Sir,

Treasury Chambers, 13 June 1853. ‘

WITH reference to your several communications in regard to the application of the Benchers of the Society of King’s Inns, to be relieved from the payment of tipstiffs and porters employed at the Four Courts, Dublin, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury to state to you, for the information of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, that my Lords are of opinion that the Society of King’s Inns should be at once relieved from the payment of the salaries, &c. of the tipstiffs and porters in question, and that the amount of charge hitherto borne by the Society should be provided for in the following manner, viz.:—

The four tipstiffs belonging to the Court of Chancery and the Rolls Court, should be paid their salary of 30 <i>l.</i> each out of the same funds as are now applicable to the payment of the incidental expenses of the Chancery offices - - -	120 <i>l.</i> per annum.
The five tipstiffs belonging to the Court of Queen’s Bench should be paid their salaries of 30 <i>l.</i> each by the Master of the Court, and should be charged in his account of incidental expenses, quarterly - - -	150 <i>l.</i> „
The five tipstiffs belonging to the Court of Common Pleas in the same manner - - -	150 <i>l.</i> „
The five tipstiffs belonging to the Court of Exchequer in the same manner - - -	150 <i>l.</i> „
	570 <i>l.</i> per annum.

With respect to the hall and yard porters, and the expense of gowns and hats for the tipstiffs, and liveries for the porters, my Lords think that the following charges should be equally divided amongst the Four Courts of Chancery, Queen’s Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, viz.:—

Seven porters, salary at 30 <i>l.</i> each - - -	210 <i>l.</i> per annum.
Liveries for the said porters, upon an average - -	50 <i>l.</i> „
Hats and gowns for the tipstiffs, upon an average - -	20 <i>l.</i> „
	280 <i>l.</i> per annum.

The said amount of 280 *l.* per annum should be paid to the Society in the following manner, to be by them appropriated to the porters, &c.; viz.:—

From the Officers of the Court of Chancery - - -	70 <i>l.</i> per annum.
“ “ Queen’s Bench - -	70 <i>l.</i> „
“ “ Common Pleas - -	70 <i>l.</i> „
“ “ Exchequer - -	70 <i>l.</i> „

I am to state, that if his Excellency does not see any objection to the proposed arrangement, it is their Lordships’ wish that he will cause the necessary instructions—

80—Sess. 2.tions

tions to be issued to the Lord Chancellor and the Chief Judges of the Common Law Courts, for carrying the same into effect from and after the commencement of the ensuing quarter.

The Under Secretary for Ireland.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James Wilson.*

My Lord,

Dublin Castle, 1 August 1855.

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to inform your Lordship that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury have been pleased to sanction the payment of a salary of 40 *l.* per annum to each of the Tipstiffs of the Courts of Equity and Law in Ireland, instead of 30 *l.* a year, the increased salary to take effect from the commencement of the present quarter; and I am to request that directions may be given for carrying their Lordships' desire into effect, as far as regards the Court of Queen's Bench, and for charging such increased salaries in the manner stated in the letter from the Treasury, dated 13 June 1853, a copy of which accompanied my letter of the 16th of the same month.

The Right Honourable the
Lord Chief Justice,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

(True Copies.)

Dublin Castle, 30 May 1857.

Thos. Larcom.

COURTS OF LAW (DUBLIN).

COPIES of LETTERS, dated 13 June 1853 and 1 August 1855, relative to the Payment of the SALARIES of TIPSTIFFS of the Courts of Law in *Dublin*.

(*Mr. Grogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 June 1857.*

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 May 1857;—for,

A "RETURN showing the Names, Dates of Appointment, and Salaries respectively, of the Gentlemen employed as SUPERNUMERARY CLERKS under the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS of Ireland, the Duties on which they are employed, the Number of Years of Service of each Supernumerary Clerk, and the Augmentation, if any, made to their Salaries since their Employment under the Commissioners."

Names of the Gentlemen employed as Supernumerary Clerks.	Dates of Appointment.	SALARIES.	The Duties on which they are employed.	The Number of Years' Service of each Supernumerary Clerk.	The Augmentation, if any, made to their Income since their Employment under the Commissioners.
	1853 :	£. s. d.			s. d.
Edward Winder -	April 28	1 10 9 per week	Those of assistant in the Church Works' Office, in keeping accounts of grants and payments for church works, and in corresponding under the directions of the secretary.	Upwards of 4 years.	10 9 per week, as senior supernumerary.
	1854 :				
James S. Lewis -	Sept. 29	1 - - "	Those of general assistant in the Church Works' Office.	Upwards of 2 years.	- Nil.
	1854 :				
Charles Parry -	April 7	1 - - "	Those of assistant in the Agency Department.	Upwards of 3 years.	- Nil.
	1855 :				
Richard Gillespie -	April 27	1 - - "	Those of assistant in the Book-keeping Department.	Upwards of 2 years.	- Nil.
	1856 :				
Jones Gildea -	April 8	1 - - "	Those of assistant in the department connected with the sales of perpetuities and renewals of leases.	Upwards of 1 year.	- Nil.
	1857 :				
Hugh Davenport -	March 23	1 10 - "	Those of assistant drawing clerk in the Architect's Department.	2 months -	- Nil.

By order,

24, Upper Merrion-street, Dublin.

Tho. Bushe,
Secretary to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners
for Ireland.

ECCESTASTICAL COMMISSION (IRELAND).

RETURN showing the Names, Dates of Appointment, and Salaries, respectively, of the Gentlemen employed as SUPERNUMERARY Clerks under the ECCESTASTICAL COMMISSIONERS of *Ireland*, &c.

(*Mr. Grogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 June 1857.*

FINES AND PENALTIES (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Provisions of the Act 14 & 15 Vict. cap. 90, for the Year ending the 31st March 1856; showing the Total Amount imposed within said Period, the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to 31st March 1857.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 July 1857.

No. 1.—AN ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Provisions of the the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account

Note.—In the case of the Petty Sessions Courts, which are 610 in number, there are Two from which no Accounts have been

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT IMPOSED.				AMOUNT ACCOUNTED FOR otherwise than by PAYMENT.			
	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeited Recognizances.	Compensation for Injuries in conjunction with Fines and Penalties.	Costs in conjunction with Fines and Penalties.	TOTAL.	Remitted or Reversed on Appeal, before Parties Committed to Gaol.	For which Parties Committed to Gaol in Default of Payment, and not afterwards paid.	Not enforced up to Date of closing this Account, by reason of the Death or Absconding of the Parties, Legal Difficulties, &c., &c.	For which Warrants issued, to Sheriffs, being Fines upon Jurors, and for which they account before the Exchequer.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Antrim - - -	2,056 10	238 3 5	514 5 5	2,808 9 8	87 8 6	544 5 11	172 3 4	55 - -
Armagh - - -	885 6 -	47 9 -½	275 10 7	1,208 5 7½	79 11 -	300 7 -	27 17 8	- - -
Carlow - - -	284 14 -	2 15 5	90 12 6	378 1 11	5 40 -	132 9 8	18 - -	8 - -
Cavan - - -	591 17 6½	10 13 8	143 17 7½	746 8 10	11 14 -	208 17 3	37 10 8	- - -
Clare - - -	766 4 8	32 7 7	274 17 -	1,073 9 3	307 11 10	77 13 7	75 17 7	- - -
Cork - - -	2,582 17 8½	123 3 2	888 18 3	3,594 19 1½	385 10 3	816 10 10½	133 13 6	70 - -
Donegal - - -	606 6 7½	10 15 6	152 10 2	769 12 3½	40 9 6	159 14 -	9 13 3	- - -
Down - - -	1,030 3 7	101 3 10½	350 2 6	1,481 9 11½	110 6 8	411 8 9	62 19 7	- - -
Dublin - - -	352 5 3½	14 2 1	111 8 -	477 15 4½	24 3 6	60 11 1	14 5 -	- - -
Fermanagh - -	266 8 6	20 1 3	62 9 -	348 18 9	11 1 9½	103 1 11½	20 7 4	- - -
Galway - - -	750 11 7½	55 18 7	455 1 10	1,261 12 -½	70 19 7	234 13 10½	47 7 6	- - -
Kerry - - -	664 5 7½	60 18 6½	260 9 -	985 13 2	69 15 5	235 12 2	50 11 10	- - -
Kildare - - -	364 4 5½	16 13 1	152 7 1	533 4 7½	9 9 6	112 12 -	6 1 9	- - -
Kilkenny - - -	479 19 6½	23 6 10½	165 15 2	669 1 7	16 7 2	124 4 3	67 1 10	- - -
King's - - -	424 7 4½	15 16 10	208 5 7	648 9 9½	21 6 6	145 10 11	15 1 10	6 - -
Leitrim - - -	486 16 7	13 6 10	124 8 -	624 11 5	71 19 2	99 16 4	28 17 7	- 10 -
Limerick - - -	1,163 11 1	68 2 7	472 19 -	1,704 12 8	145 - 7½	412 15 4	59 17 6	- - -
Londonderry -	577 16 10	91 10 1	184 10 6	853 17 5	22 5 5	137 4 4	100 14 2	- - -
Longford - - -	498 17 5	7 1 8	79 15 6	585 14 7	60 15 -	86 6 6	40 18 -	21 5 -
Louth - - -	225 4 5½	9 2 2	101 2 2	335 8 9½	- 5 -	72 1 7	6 6 6	8 - -
Mayo - - -	827 - 8½	30 15 1½	239 19 10	1,097 15 8	126 13 6	141 19 6½	124 8 1½	28 - -
Meath - - -	659 2 4	44 14 11	315 14 1	1,019 11 4	18 10 8	312 11 3½	27 1 6	- - -
Monaghan - - -	563 16 7	12 12 4	197 4 9	773 13 8	23 2 6	239 14 8	9 3 5	- - -
Queen's - - -	520 11 8½	19 5 11½	171 3 7	711 1 3	44 18 9	136 2 9	90 5 4	- - -
Roscommon - -	413 15 3	12 17 11½	174 7 9	601 - 11½	19 19 6	73 15 3	9 18 -	- - -
Sligo - - -	516 11 11	13 10 8	127 15 7	657 18 2	28 11 -	132 4 10	22 11 4½	- - -
Tipperary - - -	1,548 7 11	29 13 11½	729 16 6	2,307 18 4½	25 - 8	764 8 11	63 19 9½	- - -
Tyrone - - -	838 1 11	66 19 5	188 2 6	1,093 3 10	34 - -	251 12 9	123 2 -	- - -
Waterford - - -	764 17 -½	17 18 4½	285 18 -	1,068 13 5	4 13 4	448 17 5	48 10 2½	- - -
Westmeath - -	485 16 3½	29 - 7½	168 11 4	683 8 3	25 13 6	99 11 11	60 4 1½	- - -
Wexford - - -	414 8 11½	9 9 4½	176 9 5	600 7 9	5 16 -	127 6 2½	37 - 8½	- - -
Wicklow - - -	298 3 3½	24 5 11	206 3 10	528 13 -½	12 11 6	91 11 9½	22 6 -	6 - -
£.	22,908 13 8½	1,273 16 10½	8,050 12 -½	32,238 2 7½	1,921 1 4	7,295 14 8½	1,633 17 -	202 15 -
Divisional Police Offices, Dublin Metropolis - - }	4,519 15 3	- - -	384 7 6½	4,904 2 9½	53 1 9	2,017 11 9½	292 7 7	- - -
£.	27,428 8 11½	1,273 16 10½	8,434 19 7	37,137 5 4½	1,974 3 1	9,313 6 6	1,926 4 7	202 15 -

No. 2.—ABSTRACT in which the Total Amounts, as per Abstract No. 1, exclusive of the the Fines and other Penal Sums

Superior Courts, Dublin, Commis- sion Court, Dub- lin, and Assizes throughout Ire- land - - -	200 13 -	- - - -	- - - -	200 13 -	- - - -	90 - -	50 - -	- - -
Quarter Sessions -	1,213 6 3	- - - -	- - - -	1,213 6 3	376 - -	58 - -	224 - -	202 15 -
Petty Sessions -	21,494 14 5½	1,273 16 10½	8,050 12 -½	30,819 3 4½	1,545 1 4	7,147 14 8½	1,359 17 -	- - -
£.	22,908 13 8½	1,273 16 10½	8,050 12 -½	32,238 2 7½	1,921 1 4	7,295 14 8½	1,633 17 -	202 15 -

Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90, for the Year ending the 31st March 1856; showing the Total Amount imposed within said Period, thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to the 31st March 1857.

obtained, and Eighteen others in respect to which there are Portions of the above Period, the Accounts for which have not been obtained.

AMOUNT PAID.			APPLICATION OF AMOUNT PAID.						
On Account of Fines, &c., imposed within Period above stated.	On Account of Fines, &c., imposed prior to Commence- ment of Period above stated.	TOTAL.	To Treasures of Boroughs, Public Officers, and Private Parties.	To Constabulary, for Reward Fund.	To any Parties as Costs.	Postage and Money Orders in transmission of Fines, &c.	Balances chargeable against Officers of Courts on Foot of this Account.	Lodged in Bank of Ireland to Credit of Receivers of Constabulary and Dublin Police Force respectively, in Fines and Penalties Account.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1,949 11 11	41 18 9	1,991 10 8	743 4 8	102 - 11	413 7 9	5 17 3	- 9 9	726 10 4	
800 9 11½	4 3 2	804 13 1½	129 16 8½	74 19 3	232 4 6	2 19 5	- 14 1	363 19 2	
214 2 3	- - -	214 2 3	5 11 6	9 14 -	69 7 4	1 4 10	- - -	128 4 7	
488 6 11	21 16 6	510 3 5	28 3 3	60 3 6½	117 5 9½	4 17 4	1 2 8	298 10 10	
612 6 3	13 9 9½	625 16 -½	52 6 -½	68 5 2	253 9 2	5 2 3	- - -	246 13 5	
2,189 4 6½	35 4 10	2,224 9 4½	438 19 5½	172 9 8	714 13 4	13 - 2	- - -	885 6 9	
559 15 6½	4 10 8	564 6 2½	48 19 6	77 5 5½	134 15 2	6 2 11	- - -	297 3 2	
896 14 11½	6 - -	902 14 11½	102 11 11½	44 9 10	291 3 6	4 18 8	14 15 -	444 16 -	
378 15 9½	3 8 -	382 3 9½	35 18 7	62 17 4	106 6 -	- 19 7½	- - -	176 2 3	
214 7 8	3 7 -	217 14 8	27 8 5½	17 14 9	52 9 6	3 5 1	- - -	116 16 10½	
908 11 1	6 14 6	915 5 7	82 16 -	74 10 1	389 4 2	7 1 11	7 14 1	353 19 4	
629 13 9	3 18 -	633 11 9	115 13 4½	54 14 3	207 7 7	4 9 11½	- 3 4	251 3 3	
405 1 4½	- - -	405 1 4½	29 2 5	35 1 7	138 13 5	2 7 5½	- - -	199 16 6	
461 8 4	3 8 4	464 16 8	44 3 11½	27 9 1½	148 2 6	4 1 6	18 18 4	222 1 3	
460 10 6½	- - -	460 10 6½	50 17 7	53 12 -	179 - 11	2 19 3	- 4 3	173 16 6½	
423 8 4	4 2 6	427 10 10	22 13 6	53 7 9	115 14 -	3 16 9	- - -	231 18 10	
1,086 19 2½	5 17 10	1,092 17 -½	80 18 8½	95 10 5	383 16 -	5 19 4	- - -	526 12 7	
593 13 6	5 16 6	599 10 -	169 13 11	37 12 9	150 16 9	3 4 10	- 1 -	238 - 9	
376 10 1	1 2 6	377 12 7	22 16 2	47 16 2	73 18 6	1 11 -	- - -	231 10 9	
248 15 8½	1 6 6	250 2 2½	36 18 10	28 6 1½	92 1 2	1 18 8	- - -	90 17 5	
676 14 6	17 15 4	694 9 10	56 9 4½	80 8 8½	212 19 8	6 7 6	- 10 -	337 14 7	
661 7 10½	- 12 -	661 19 10½	58 8 1½	88 12 4½	274 14 1	4 11 -	1 - 9	234 13 6½	
501 13 1	4 9 6	506 2 7	25 4 8	61 19 -	152 1 7	3 1 9	- 2 -	263 13 7	
439 14 5	1 4 6	440 18 11	31 18 8½	26 17 9½	150 5 7	3 1 10	4 16 4	223 18 8	
497 8 2½	12 12 2	510 - 4½	29 7 11½	45 2 1	163 10 11	5 3 7	1 6 6	265 9 4	
474 10 11½	14 2 6	488 13 5½	53 7 6	38 6 6	119 9 1	3 7 1½	3 10 -	270 13 3	
1,454 9 -	17 18 2½	1,472 7 2½	99 14 10	177 15 3½	545 12 6	9 8 8	5 3 6	634 12 5	
684 9 1	18 10 8	702 19 9	160 5 2	71 - 10	161 17 6	5 7 6	10 5 10	294 2 11	
566 12 5½	4 11 11	571 4 4½	58 13 -	59 17 4½	214 13 10	2 17 8	9 9 8	225 12 10	
497 18 8½	- 7 6	498 6 2½	51 11 6½	28 7 7½	157 15 6	3 19 4½	- 15 6	255 16 8	
430 4 10	11 17 3	442 2 1	51 5 1½	47 6 9½	161 18 9	3 3 9	4 6 -	174 1 8	
396 3 9	9 17 6	406 1 3	31 - 4½	40 3 4½	185 3 7	3 2 11½	- 14 10	145 16 1½	
21,179 14 6½	280 4 5	21,459 18 11½	2,976 - 11½	1,963 17 11	6,763 19 7½	139 10 11	86 3 5	9,530 6 2	
2,541 1 8	32 9 6	2,573 11 2	353 18 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 13 -	2,218 19 11	
23,720 16 2½	312 13 11	24,033 10 1½	3,329 19 2½	1,963 17 11	6,763 19 7½	139 10 11	86 16 5	11,749 6 1	
To credit of Receiver of Constabulary Force.									
To credit of Receiver of Metropolitan Police Force.									

Divisional Police Offices of Dublin Metropolis, are divided according to the Courts at which were respectively imposed.

60 13 -	30 - -	90 13 -	7 - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	83 12 -
352 11 3	6 18 6	359 9 9	67 8 6	- - -	- - -	- 9 10	- 1 -	291 10 5
20,766 10 3½	243 5 11	21,009 16 2½	2,901 12 5½	1,963 17 11	6,763 19 7½	139 - 1	86 2 5	9,155 3 9
21,179 14 6½	280 4 5	21,459 18 11½	2,976 - 11½	1,963 17 11	6,763 19 7½	139 10 11	86 3 5	9,530 6 2

No. 3.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS rendered by Constabulary Receiver, of all Sums lodged to his Credit in the Bank of Ireland, in the "COUNTIES' FINES and PENALTIES ACCOUNT," for the Year ending 31st March 1857.

DEBIT.			CREDIT.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance on foot of last Abstract, ending 31st March 1856 - - - - -	38,680	12 11	By amount paid parties on account of fines and penalties remitted, and claims allowed - - - - -	6	- -
To balance of lodgments made on account of fines, &c., imposed during the year ending 31st March 1856:			By amount paid Paymaster of Civil Services, for Consolidated Fund, for year ending 31st December 1856 - - -	500	- -
Amount as per preceding Abstract, No. 1 - - -	9,530	6 2	By amount paid for carriage of parcels in transmission of books to petty sessions, &c., for year ending 31st December 1856 - - - - -	45	5 10
Amount lodged in Bank by divers clerks of petty sessions, on foot of fines received by them during periods for which they rendered no accounts - -	154	3 10	By amount paid salaries and expenses of Fines and Penalties Office, for year ending 31st December 1856:		
Amount lodged in Bank by sheriffs, during the year ending 31st March 1856 -	66	11 8	Clerk of Fines and Penalties - - - - -	302	19 9
Amount recovered out of balances charged against officers of courts on former Abstracts, less 2 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> , portion thereof payable and paid to private parties -	50	15 5	1st Assistant Clerk - - - - -	140	- -
	9,801	17 1	2d - ditto - - - - -	125	- -
Deduct portion of this sum lodged prior to 1st April 1856 - - - - -	7,150	- 9½	3d - ditto - - - - -	101	3 11
	2,642	16 3½	Messenger - - - - -	40	- -
To amount lodged up to 31st March 1857, on foot of fines, &c., imposed subsequent to 31st March 1856 - - - - -	7,488	7 1½	Office cleaner, fuel, candles, and contingencies -	34	10 6
To amount lodged, being the Dividends payable in April and October 1856, on the sum invested in the New 3 per Cent. Government Stock, in the joint names of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the Receiver for the Constabulary Force, both for the time being, less 80 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , income tax paid thereon -	1,164	18 8	Postage - - - - -	168	18 10
	£.	49,976 15 -	By Balance on 31st March 1857:	£.	1,463 18 10
			Counties' Fines and Penalties (Deposit Account) - - - - -	2,518	7 11
			Counties' Fines and Penalties (Drawing Account) - - - - -	94	8 3
			Invested in the New 3 per Cent. Government Stock, in the joint names of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the Receiver for the Constabulary Force, both for the time being -	45,900	- -
				48,512	16 2
				£.	49,976 15 -

No. 4.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS rendered by Receiver of the *Dublin* Metropolitan Police District, of all SUMS lodged to his Credit in the Bank of *Ireland*, in the "DUBLIN FINES and PENALTIES ACCOUNT," for the Year ending 31st March 1857.

D E B I T.		C R E D I T.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance on foot of last Abstract, ending 31st March 1856 - -	619 10 3	By amount transferred from "Dublin Fines and Penalties Account" to General Account of the Receiver, towards defraying the expenses of the Police Establishment - - -	2,000 - -
To balance of lodgments made on account of Fines, &c., imposed during the year ending 31st March 1856:		By balance in Bank on 31st March 1857 - - -	742 6 7
Amount as per preceding Abstract, No. 1. - 2,218 19 11			
Deduct portion of this sum lodged prior to 1st April 1856 - 2,152 1 8			
	66 18 3		
To amount lodged up to 31st March 1857, on foot of Fines, &c., imposed subsequent to 31st March 1856 - - -	2,055 18 1		
	£. 2,742 6 7		£. 2,742 6 7

4 July 1857.

William Cruise,
Clerk of Fines and Penalties.

(Approved.)

6 July 1857.

Henry Arthur Herbert,
Chief Secretary.

FINES AND PENALTIES (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Provisions of the Act 14 & 15 Vict. cap. 90, for the Year ending 31 March 1856; showing the Total Amount imposed within said Period, the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to 31 March 1857.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 July 1857.*

207—Sess. 2.

Under 1 oz.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS (IRELAND).

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

ACCOUNTS OF PRESENTMENTS

MADE BY THE GRAND JURIES

OF

THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS IN IRELAND,

IN THE YEAR

1856,

(Pursuant to Acts 49 Geo. 3, c. 84, s. 31, and 4 Geo. 4, c. 33, s. 18.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 June 1857.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of PRESENTMENTS made by the GRAND JURIES of the
Acts 49 Geo. 3, c. 84, s. 31,

COUNTIES, and COUNTIES of CITIES and TOWNS.	1. New Roads, Bridges, Pipes, Gulleys, Quay Walls, or cutting down Hills or filling up Hollows and Ditches.	2. Repairs of Roads, Bridges, Pipes, Gulleys, or Walls.	3. Court or Sessions Houses, Erection or Repairs.	4. Gaols, Bridewells, Houses of Correction, Building or Repairing.	5. All other Prison and Bridewell Expenses, including Salaries.	6. Police, and Police Establishment and Payment to Witnesses.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ANTRIM - - - -	5,404 12 11	22,897 15 4	22 1 5	108 15 -	3,262 7 -	384 13 5
ARMAGH - - - -	2,481 2 9	14,406 16 7	35 - 10	- - -	1,608 - 4	930 11 3
CARLOW - - - -	1,301 16 -	4,170 3 5	24 17 6	- - -	2,471 - -	75 11 -
CARRICKFERGUS, COUNTY of the TOWN - - - }	- - -	452 15 -½	- - -	- - -	28 8 10½	2 4 -
CAVAN - - - -	1,080 8 3	8,432 2 11	16 13 9	86 5 6	1,629 19 8	651 - 4
CLARE - - - -	5,995 16 8	20,038 2 6	23 - -	367 10 -	1,995 15 11	240 12 6
CORK, COUNTY - - -	6,345 2 9	38,197 - 2	117 2 1	133 - -	4,950 16 6	3,073 6 8
CORK, CITY - - -	- - -	- - -	195 13 -	1,240 - -	1,330 16 2	267 18 11
DONEGAL - - - -	2,819 12 6	19,443 15 4	250 - -	- - -	1,621 6 5	3,420 1 6
DOWN - - - -	5,170 9 5	22,717 1 9	255 12 3	22 5 -	2,441 11 6	1,043 5 9
DROGHEDA, COUNTY of the TOWN - - - - }	- - -	233 8 10	62 10 -	- - -	540 4 7	40 16 11
DUBLIN, COUNTY - - -	1,245 5 -	22,695 6 2	266 14 1	- - -	2,686 15 2	245 12 4
DUBLIN, COUNTY of the CITY - - - - }	- - -	500 - -	104 2 8	760 2 10	12,579 7 5	240 13 11
FERMANAGH - - - -	4,852 1 1	9,292 5 11½	21 12 6½	- - -	2,589 15 1	- - -
GALWAY, COUNTY - - -	4,020 15 4	10,701 8 5	50 - -	- - -	2,300 - -	434 12 7
GALWAY, COUNTY of the TOWN - - - - }	13 10 -	992 16 -	80 - -	- - -	655 - -	38 5 3
KERRY - - - -	2,115 16 1	16,016 17 10	- - -	- - -	780 15 8	922 17 10
KILDARE - - - -	721 14 2	9,092 3 1	68 11 11	- - -	3,292 17 5	413 13 8
KILKENNY, COUNTY - - -	1,637 15 -	7,542 14 6	- - -	- - -	2,031 10 10	1,588 14 6
KILKENNY, CITY - - -	- - -	176 3 4	14 15 -	- - -	608 17 9	19 4 2
KING'S COUNTY - - -	440 7 4	4,866 18 1	179 16 -	- - -	1,746 2 4	856 5 5
LEITRIM - - - -	5,264 7 9	7,766 - 7	50 - -	- - -	1,343 4 3	137 16 6
LIMERICK, COUNTY - - -	1,273 11 -	15,572 6 5	- - -	- - -	1,809 12 -	5,010 18 3
LIMERICK, COUNTY of the CITY - - - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,467 10 6	50 - -
LONDONDERRY, CITY and COUNTY - - - - }	3,906 4 10	14,254 12 2	320 18 8	600 - -	1,971 16 8	206 14 -
LONGFORD - - - -	619 6 5	5,055 19 -	131 13 10	18 16 2	2,280 14 8	204 4 9
LOUTH - - - -	1,010 2 -	6,067 16 6	10 7 11	- - -	1,401 3 10	248 8 7
MAYO - - - -	1,907 16 -	11,403 1 -	173 2 5	- - -	2,326 6 4	598 2 5
MEATH - - - -	877 16 -	10,856 19 11	67 15 -	- - -	1,370 - -	1,733 16 8
MONAGHAN - - - -	1,441 - 3	10,904 15 -	- - -	- - -	1,225 17 -	1,018 11 2
QUEEN'S COUNTY - - -	606 6 1	10,548 10 9	24 - -	- - -	1,943 3 7	100 17 4
ROSCOMMON - - - -	1,688 16 11	11,864 11 2½	10 - -	140 - -	1,155 13 9	162 1 6
SLIGO - - - -	2,172 5 7	9,336 12 9	39 10 -	- - -	1,592 12 2	376 9 2
TIPPERARY, NORTH RIDING	661 13 -	10,554 12 1	460 - -	1,055 - -	3,174 2 3	815 1 1
TIPPERARY, SOUTH RIDING	890 11 -	16,308 - -	- - -	195 - -	3,412 3 3	1,023 18 7
TYRONE - - - -	5,783 5 10	25,808 9 8	68 9 11	22 16 3	2,632 14 2	846 18 9
WATERFORD, COUNTY - - -	1,518 13 8	12,257 7 9	12 5 2	- - -	1,591 9 -	164 10 10
WATERFORD, CITY - - -	449 - 6	26 18 4	- - -	- - -	950 9 11	58 4 -
WESTMEATH - - - -	228 12 1	5,256 12 6½	- - -	- - -	1,562 5 -	148 11 10
WEXFORD - - - -	4,237 11 1	11,266 15 -	266 5 -	- - -	2,381 14 11	265 7 2
WICKLOW - - - -	1,502 9 4	7,628 7 6	40 19 6	296 15 5	3,185 11 11	404 16 4
TOTAL - - - - £.	81,685 14 7	435,604 3 4½	3,403 10 5½	5,046 6 2	80,929 13 9½	28,465 10 10

(a) The repayments to Government are included in the heads of service for which the advances were made.

(b) Including the expenses of Inquests, Parliamentary Registration and Rate Collectors.

(c) Including £. 2,109. 18. 7. to Collectors of County Cess.

(d) Including Government Advances: Spring, £. 1,880. 8.; Summer, £. 1,959. 0. 10.

(e) Including Lunatic Asylum.

(f) Including £. 2,054. 18. 3. for Lunatic Asylum.

several COUNTIES, CITIES, and TOWNS in IRELAND, in the Year 1856—(pursuant to and 4 Geo. 4, c. 33, s. 18).

7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Salaries of County Officers not included in the foregoing.	Public Charities.	Repayment of Advances to Government.	Miscellaneous.	Gross Amount of Presentments.	Amount of Re-Presentments.	Net Amount of Presentments.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
4,282 6 7	3,967 14 7	6,085 3 -	3,020 3 -	49,435 12 3	- - -	49,435 12 3
1,821 - -	2,223 15 3	813 9 4	2,525 - 9½	26,844 17 1½	388 10 2	26,455 17 11½
496 - -	875 - -	984 9 3	874 9 2	11,273 6 4	- - -	11,273 6 4
170 18 2	- - -	147 11 11	273 11 8½	1,075 9 8½	- - -	1,075 9 8½
1,916 10 -	894 - -	2,844 17 10	1,907 19 8	19,459 17 11	- - -	19,459 17 11
1,887 - -	3,823 11 4	(a) -	5,269 15 8	39,641 4 7	- - -	39,641 4 7
6,511 15 8	4,749 19 4	11,404 6 3	4,968 9 -	80,450 18 5	2,544 10 7	77,906 7 10
730 13 4	2,483 10 -	3,104 18 9	(b) 3,812 18 4	13,166 8 6	- - -	13,166 8 6
(c) 4,832 18 7	3,419 19 11	724 - -	1,220 18 1	37,752 12 4	- - -	37,752 12 4
4,120 10 11	(d) 4,109 7 11	- - -	940 6 6½	40,820 10 -½	868 8 6	39,952 1 6½
269 19 3	156 9 7	173 14 2	105 1 2	1,582 4 6	- - -	1,582 4 6
4,150 10 6	3,091 8 4	- - -	4,291 9 6	38,613 1 1	- - -	38,613 1 1
2,609 6 4	(e) 9,498 12 5	2,330 7 2	6,688 - 6	35,310 13 3	- - -	35,310 13 3
- - -	(f) 4,886 11 4	- - -	588 3 10½	22,230 9 10½	- - -	22,230 9 10½
4,511 10 11	716 14 11	8,548 17 4	2,576 16 2	33,860 15 8	- - -	33,860 15 8
719 13 7	250 - -	1,345 10 7	1,363 8 10	5,458 4 3	- - -	5,458 4 3
5,386 5 2	4,140 2 8	5,933 15 3	2,522 17 7	37,819 8 1	- - -	37,819 8 1
2,449 7 7	1,160 - -	1,357 19 2	2,589 18 7	21,146 5 7	- - -	21,146 5 7
3,215 5 10	1,077 11 6	4,732 10 3	1,686 4 2	23,512 6 7	- - -	23,512 6 7
346 - -	- - -	927 4 9	585 1 1	2,627 6 1	- - -	2,627 6 1
2,039 13 7	627 13 8	3,748 13 10	1,220 2 1	15,725 12 4	- - -	15,725 12 4
2,360 19 -	570 19 4	4,589 5 8	507 2 1	22,589 15 2	- - -	22,589 15 2
2,427 12 4	1,900 - -	6,325 5 2	3,865 9 5	38,184 14 7	- - -	38,184 14 7
286 - -	850 - -	1,490 10 8½	214 6 3½	4,358 7 6	- - -	4,358 7 6
3,446 11 10	1,498 - -	1,576 15 11	1,387 6 1	29,169 - 2	- - -	29,169 - 2
1,764 - 5	694 - -	(g) -	2,343 2 6	13,111 17 9	- - -	13,111 17 9
2,197 9 5	600 - -	4,028 10 -	1,269 13 2	16,833 11 5	- - -	16,833 11 5
3,667 14 7	1,000 - -	5,830 19 9	719 15 6	27,626 18 -	- - -	27,626 18 -
1,631 - -	2,424 7 7	2,406 9 -	3,140 19 4	24,509 3 6	198 16 9	24,310 6 9
2,707 18 8	1,948 3 8	- - -	1,005 8 11	20,251 14 8	1,009 8 4	19,242 6 4
2,353 18 1	1,044 - -	1,850 13 8	1,562 6 11	20,033 16 5	- - -	20,033 16 5
2,806 4 1	2,102 4 8	4,738 19 9	2,838 10 4½	27,507 2 3	- - -	27,507 2 3
2,452 10 -	1,794 - -	2,978 17 11	1,554 14 2	22,297 11 9	354 14 5	21,942 17 4
1,720 16 -	483 10 -	962 8 8	(h) 777 8 7	20,664 11 8	586 12 9	20,077 18 11
2,319 9 5	696 5 9	2,410 15 6	(i) 1,698 16 8	28,955 - 2	907 7 5	27,957 12 9
4,638 16 7	1,535 4 4	6,007 16 3	1,730 12 6	49,075 4 3	321 9 10	48,753 14 5
2,350 18 5	- - -	3,798 8 10	1,487 16 3	23,181 9 11	- - -	23,181 9 11
588 6 8	- - -	793 13 5	412 15 2	3,279 8 -	- - -	3,279 8 -
1,508 9 -	2,024 15 4	3,744 1 2	(j) 4,204 7 9	18,677 14 8½	- - -	18,677 14 8½
3,932 2 9	1,000 - -	6,726 6 11	1,017 - 1	31,093 2 11	199 16 1	30,893 6 10
1,476 - -	1,910 3 -	1,714 13 8	2,017 14 7	19,307 11 3	- - -	19,307 11 3
99,104 3 3	75,357 16 5	117,182 - 9½	82,736 - 10	1,018,515 - 6½	7,470 3 10	1,011,044 16 8½

(g) £. 3,219. 15. 6. included in Nos. 2, 5, 6, and 10.

(h) £. 1,000. 2. 15. 10 amount of Inconvent Arrears represented on the same places originally intended to be levied on, and no additional rate to be levied therefor.

(i) £. 1,000. 2. 12. 9. 11. amount of Inconvent Arrears represented on the same places originally intended to be levied on, and no additional rate levied therefor.

(j) Including £. 1,024. 4. 7. amount of undischarged Queries following Summer Assizes 1856.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS
(IRELAND).

ABSTRACT

OF

ACCOUNTS OF PRESENTMENTS

Made by the Grand Juries of the several
COUNTIES, CITIES, and TOWNS in *Ireland*, in
the Year 1856—(pursuant to Acts 49 Geo. 3,
c. 84, s. 31, and 4 Geo. 4, c. 33, s. 18).

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 June 1857.

HIGH SHERIFFS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 13 May 1857;—for,

COPY “of all CORRESPONDENCE between the Irish Government and the High Sheriffs of Counties in *Ireland* who, prior to the late General Election, tendered their Resignation of Office, for the purpose of becoming Candidates at such Election; the Dates of their Resignation, and Acceptance of the same by the Lord Lieutenant; and also the Dates at which each succeeding High Sheriff was appointed.”

Note.—This Return is in continuation of Parl. Paper, No. 28, of this Session.

SCHEDULE.

COUNTY OF CLARE:

18 March 1857.—F. M. Calcutt, Esq., High Sheriff, to the Under Secretary	-	-	-	p. 1
20 March 1857.—James O'Brien, Esq., to the Under Secretary	-	-	-	p. 1
20 March 1857.—The Under Secretary to James O'Brien, Esq.	-	-	-	p. 2

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA:

17 March 1857.—F. Brodigan, Esq., High Sheriff, to the Under Secretary	-	-	-	p. 2
19 March 1857.—The Under Secretary to F. Brodigan, Esq.	-	-	-	p. 3
23 March 1857.—F. Brodigan, Esq., to the Under Secretary	-	-	-	p. 3
23 March 1857.—The Under Secretary to P. Verdon, Esq.	-	-	-	p. 3

COUNTY OF CLARE.

St. Catherine's, Doolin, County Clare,
18 March 1857.

Dear Sir,
HAVING come forward as a candidate for this county at the approaching Election, it becomes my duty to tender to his Excellency the resignation of my office of Sheriff, which I hope, under the circumstances, he will be pleased to accept.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Francis M. Calcutt.*

Lieut.-Col. Thos. A. Larcom, &c. &c.,
Dublin Castle.

Dear Sir,
Dublin, 21, Pembroke Place, 20 March 1857.
MR. CALCUTT being a candidate for the representation of the County Clare, I beg to say that I am willing to accept the office of High Sheriff, and discharge the duties thereof for the remainder of this year.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James O'Brien.*

Lieut.-Col. Larcom,
&c. &c.

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 20 March 1857.

THE Lord Lieutenant having been pleased to appoint you to be High Sheriff of the County of Clare for the present year, I am directed by his Excellency to request that you will make the necessary arrangements for undertaking the duties of that office.

Your warrant of appointment is herewith enclosed, the receipt of which you will please to acknowledge.

James O'Brien, Esq.,
21, Pembroke Place.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

(Signed) CARLISLE.

WHEREAS we have been pleased to nominate and appoint you for and to be High Sheriff of the County of Clare during her Majesty's pleasure: these are therefore to require you to take the custody and charge of the said county, and duly to perform the duties of Sheriff thereof during Her Majesty's pleasure, and whereof you are duly to answer according to law.

Given at Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin, this 20th day of March 1857.

By his Excellency's command,

(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

To James O'Brien, Esq.,
Elmvale, Corofin.

Warrant appointing *James O'Brien, Esq.*, to be High Sheriff of the County of Clare.

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA.

Sir,

Pilton House, Drogheda, 17 March 1857.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that I had an interview with the Attorney-general at the Irish Office in London, about a week ago, when I communicated my intention to start as a candidate for the representation of Drogheda, and my desire, in consequence, to be relieved of the office of High Sheriff for the County of the Town of Drogheda. The Attorney-general was so good as to inform me, that on my addressing an application, stating the object for which I wished to be relieved of the office, and at the same time suggesting the name of a gentleman for approval, who would undertake the office for the remainder of the present year, that in such case my wish would be complied with.

I now beg to state that I am ready to carry out the matter in a manner satisfactory to the executive, and would feel obliged by being informed to what distinct quarter my application should be addressed.

Allow me to add, that among other similar proceedings, Sir Patrick, now Lord Bellew, vacated the office of High Sheriff of the County Louth a few years since, in order to become a candidate for the county.

As this matter requires immediate attention, I would particularly thank you to let me know the exact quarter by to-morrow to whom my application on this subject should be addressed.

Colonel Larcom, &c. &c.,
Under Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Francis Brodigan.*

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 19 March 1857.

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., relative to your wish to resign the office of High Sheriff of Drogheda, and I am desired to request that you will acquaint me whether you are aware that either of the other gentlemen named in the Judge's list is willing to hold the office in question for the remainder of the year.

Francis Brodigan, Esq.,
High Sheriff, Drogheda.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

Sir,

Pilton House, Drogheda, 23 March 1857.

AGREEABLY to your suggestion on Friday last respecting my resignation of the office of High Sheriff, and the appointment of a successor, in consequence of my starting as a candidate for the representation of Drogheda, I beg leave to state, that I called this morning at Judge Perrin's residence, to whom I introduced Mr. Verdon, ex-mayor of Drogheda, who is willing to act as my successor for the remainder of the year. Judge Perrin informed me that he is ready to carry out any suggestion, if necessary, from you relative to Mr. Verdon's appointment as my successor, the writ being prepared to be issued by this evening's post.

I would therefore feel obliged by your having the goodness to have the necessary arrangements made. I may add, that it was my intention to have suggested Mr. Verdon's name for the office of High Sheriff in the ordinary course before my going out of office.

Mr. Peter Verdon, Bay View, Drogheda, is the address.

Colonel Larcom, &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Francis Brodigan.*

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 23 March 1857.

THE Lord Lieutenant having been pleased to appoint you to be High Sheriff of the County of the Town of Drogheda for the present year, I am directed by his Excellency to request that you will make the necessary arrangements for undertaking the duties of that office.

Your warrant of appointment is herewith enclosed, the receipt of which you will please to acknowledge.

Peter Verdon, Esq.,
Bay View, Drogheda.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

(Signed) CARLISLE.

WHEREAS we have been pleased to nominate and appoint you for and to be High Sheriff of the County of the Town of Drogheda during Her Majesty's pleasure: these are therefore to require you to take the custody and charge of the said county, and duly to perform the duties of Sheriff thereof during Her Majesty's pleasure, and whereof you are duly to answer according to law.

Given at Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin, this 23d day of March 1857.

By his Excellency's command.

To Peter Verdon, Esq.,
Bay View, Drogheda.

(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

Warrant appointing *Peter Verdon*, Esq., to be
High Sheriff of the County of the Town of Drogheda.

(True copies.)

Dublin Castle, 15 May 1857.

Thos. A. Larcom.

HIGH SHERIFFS (IRELAND).

CORRESPONDENCE between the Irish Government and the High Sheriffs of Counties in *Ireland* who, prior to the late General Election, tendered their Resignation of Office, for the purpose of becoming Candidates at such Election; &c.

(*Mr. Montgomery.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 May 1857.*

28—1.—Sess. 2.

Under 1 oz.

LEITRIM ELECTION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 May 1857;—for,

COPY “ of the CORRESPONDENCE between Major *Ormsby Gore*, High Sheriff of the County of *Leitrim*, the Irish Government, and the Post Office Authorities, in relation to the WRIT of ELECTION for the County of *Leitrim*, and the Refusal of the High Sheriff to execute that Writ.”

The Under Secretary to Mr. *Ormsby Gore*.

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 25 March 1857.

REFERRING to the verbal communication which I had with you this afternoon, I now, in compliance with your request, take leave to submit to you a copy of the minute of the law officers which I then read to you.

I am also, in reply to your letter of this day, to inform you that his Excellency is under the necessity of declining to relieve you from the office of High Sheriff; and that, consequently, you are still charged with the execution of the duties of that office, and bound to carry them into effect.

The writ for the election of knight of the shire for the county of Leitrim issued on Monday last, and was, I am informed, transmitted to you by the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper in the usual course on the same day. The execution of that writ devolves on you as High Sheriff, and I am directed to point out to you that any neglect on your part to obey its mandate may expose you to very serious consequences.

W. R. Ormsby Gore, Esq.,
High Sheriff of County Leitrim.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom*.

AN application having been made by the High Sheriff of the county of Leitrim to be discharged from his office, in order that he may be rendered eligible as a candidate at the approaching election for the representation of that county in Parliament, we have inquired, and find that the writ issued on Monday the 23d instant, and was transmitted to the Sheriff on the same day, in the mode prescribed by the statute. The application to be superseded has been made for the first time to-day.

We have considered the matter carefully, and have come to the conclusion that the application has been made too late, and should not be acceded to.

It seems to be a convenient rule that the Returning Officer should not be superseded after the writ has been issued to him, and we cannot say that legal and practical difficulties may not be occasioned by a departure from that rule in the present instance.

Under such circumstances, we think that his Excellency will best exercise his discretion by declining to supersede the High Sheriff of Leitrim.

Wednesday the 25th March 1857.

(signed) *J. D. FitzGerald*.
J. Christian.

Mr. *Ormsby Gore* to the Under Secretary.

Sir,

Gresham's Hotel, Dublin,
25 March 1857.

HAVING offered myself as a candidate for the representation of the county of Leitrim, I desire to be relieved of my office of High Sheriff of that county, to enable me to be put in nomination.

28—(Sess. 2).

I have

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO

I have directed all communications addressed to the High Sheriff of Leitrim to be returned to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, as I am resolved to allow the voices of the constituency to be recorded in my favour.

I have not received any writ, nor on my arrival this day from London was I aware that any had been issued.

To prevent any difficulty in appointing a successor to me, I have obtained the consent of Dr. Robert Collins, of Ardsallagh Castle, Navan, or University Club, Stephen's Green, Dublin, where he now is, to act as High Sheriff, and have no doubt that he will be considered eligible in every respect, having already filled that office in the county of Fermanagh, and having been twice placed on the return for the county of Leitrim by the Judges on circuit.

The Chief Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. R. Ormsby Gore.*

Mr. *Ormsby Gore* to the Under Secretary.

Gresham's Hotel, Dublin,
26 March 1857.

Sir,

NOT having received any writ for holding the election of Members to serve for the county of Leitrim, and having received information that none had arrived yesterday at my address in the county, I submit that the foundation of the objection made by the Attorney-general and Solicitor-general to supersede me in the office of High Sheriff does not in substance exist, even if the writ had issued as they assume. The writ, I presume, is directed to the High Sheriff by his name of office, and not to me as an individual.

What should be done if the Sheriff were disabled by illness or removed by death in the interval between the issuing and the delivery of the writ, may very obviously be done now, and I therefore submit that there is no substantial or just distinction between my case and the cases of the Sheriffs, who have been recently superseded in order to let them proceed with their canvass. It is difficult to understand why the county of Leitrim should be denied the freedom of selection which has been conceded to other counties, and I therefore beg a reconsideration of my resignation, which I hereby again tender, and pray that I may be superseded.

The Under Secretary, &c. &c. &c.
Castle, Dublin.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. R. Ormsby Gore.*

The Under Secretary to Mr. *Ormsby Gore*.

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 26 March 1857.

IN reply to your communication of this date, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to inform you that inquiry having been made at the General Post Office as to the transmission of the Leitrim writ, it appears that on Monday last, the 23d instant, a letter, stated to contain "the writ of election for the county of Leitrim," and addressed to the High Sheriff of Leitrim, Carrick-on-Shannon, was received at the General Post Office from the Hanaper Office, and was duly forwarded on the same evening; that letter appears to have been re-directed from Carrick-on-Shannon to London, where it was sent by the night mail of the 25th instant.

It does not appear by whom or whose order the letter was re-directed, but his Excellency assumes that it was so directed by the authority of some person in your Sub-Sheriff's office at Carrick-on-Shannon. The Post Office authorities have sent a direction by telegraph to London, that the letter containing the writ, if not already delivered, should be re-sent to the High Sheriff of Leitrim, Sheriff's Office, Carrick-on-Shannon.

That the writ has not as yet actually reached your hands has been occasioned by your absence from your bailiwick; and I am directed to inform you that his Excellency does not see any reason to depart from the rule communicated to you yesterday, and therefore declines to accept your resignation.

I am

I am further directed to remind you that your duty as High Sheriff requires you to proceed forthwith to your bailiwick, your absence from which at the approach of a general election has been already productive of public inconvenience.

To W. R. Ormsby Gore, Esq.,
High Sheriff of the County of Leitrim,
Gresham's Hotel.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

Mr. Ormsby Gore to the Under Secretary.

Sir, Gresham's Hotel, Dublin, 26 March 1857.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, and to deny that any public inconvenience has been caused by my absence from my bailiwick.

The postmaster of Carrick-on-Shannon must have acted on his own responsibility in forwarding the writ to London, as I was no party, directly or indirectly, to that act.

The argument urged in my letter of this morning not having been met by you in your letter, purporting to be a reply to it, and it appearing to me to be incontrovertible, I beg to refer you to it.

In place of your now sending me the writ as you intimate, I request you will cause it to be issued to the gentleman whom I named in my former letter, or any other whom his Excellency may approve, and thus avoid the legal and practical difficulties of which the Attorney-general suggests the possibility.

Trusting that this constitutional demand may be acceded to, and that I may not be deprived of my privilege, nor the constituency of their rights, by so arbitrary a rule, I again beg to be relieved of the office of High Sheriff of the county of Leitrim, and remain,

To the Under Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *W. R. Ormsby Gore.*

From the Clerk of the Hanaper.

Crown and Hanaper Office, Four Courts, Dublin,
26 March 1857.

THE writ of election for the county of Leitrim was transmitted from this office to the General Post Office (with 36 other writs of election) on the 23d instant, and it was directed to "the High Sheriff of the county of Leitrim," "Carrick-on-Shannon."

(signed) *M. O. B.*

From the Secretary, Post Office.

Sir, General Post Office, Dublin, 26 March 1857.

I HAVE the honour to enclose a copy of a report from the Controller of the Sorting Office, on the subject of the letter containing the writ of election for the county Leitrim.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. C. Cornwall, Secretary.*

Col. Larcom, The Castle.

For the Secretary.

Sorting Office, 26 March 1857.

A LETTER, stated to contain a writ of election for the county Leitrim, was received here from the Hanaper Office on the evening of the 23d instant, addressed to the High Sheriff of county Leitrim, Carrick-on-Shannon, which was duly forwarded.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO

This letter appears, however, to have been returned to this office, re-directed from Carrick-on-Shannon to London, where it was sent by night mail at 1.20 P.M., 25th instant, the date on which it was received.

(signed) *W. C. T.*

Mr. Ormsby Gore to Under Secretary.

Sir,

Dublin, 27 March 1857.

I HEREBY inform you that, inasmuch as you have declined to release me from the office of Sheriff of the county of Leitrim, although you are aware my object in tendering my resignation was to respond to the call of the electors of that county as a candidate for their representation in Parliament, and although the law officers of the Crown have distinctly stated there is no legal obstacle to my being relieved of the shrievalty, and also considering that I have been several days in Ireland without the writ for holding the election having been received by, or tendered to me, or having been sent to my proper address, I purpose returning to England immediately, and I have to request you will make such arrangements for the election of the county as his Excellency may consider expedient.

To the Under Secretary,
&c., &c.,
The Castle, Dublin.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. R. Ormsby Gore.*

The Under Secretary to W. Ormsby Gore, Esq.

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 27 March 1857.

IN reply to your letter of this date, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to inform you, that whatever bearing the circumstances therein stated may have, as excusing your absence from your bailiwick at the period referred to, they do not, in his Excellency's opinion, affect the question of the expediency of discharging you at the present time from the duties of your shrievalty; the more especially as your presence in Dublin, as well as your wish to become a candidate for the county, show that the cause assigned for your absence at those periods is happily no longer in operation, his Excellency sees no reason for departing from the decision already made.

I have further to inform you that the writ has been returned from London, and will be transmitted by post this evening to your office in Carrick-on-Shannon; and I am directed once more to impress upon you the necessity for your at once proceeding to your bailiwick, and taking the proper measures for holding the election.

W. R. Ormsby Gore, Esq.,
Gresham's Hotel.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

Mr. Ormsby Gore to the Under Secretary.

Sir,

Gresham's Hotel, Dublin, March 27, 1857.

I BEG to inform you that I have just received a letter from my father, Mr. Ormsby Gore, from London, stating that he had seen Lord Bessborough on the subject of my release from the office of Sheriff of the county of Leitrim, and after a conference with Lords Bessborough and Panmure, they recommended strongly that I should again see Lord Carlisle for my release; and in adopting their advice, I wish to explain that the cause of my absence in London was the serious illness of my wife, and I was therefore unaware, until I first tendered my resignation, that there could be any objection; had I known there was a prescribed time within which to resign, and that a written resignation could be received, I should of course have sent you one from London, but could not have

have left London sooner, from the above cause ; and Baron Greene and Judge Moore (the Judges at the late assizes of the county) so fully sympathised with me, that they dispensed with my personal attendance ; and I trust that his Excellency, on consideration of the whole facts, will be graciously pleased to release me from the shrievalty.

To the Under Secretary,
The Castle.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *W. R. Ormsby Gore.*

Secretary General Post Office to the Under Secretary.

Sir

General Post Office, Dublin, 28 March 1857.

I HAVE the honour to enclose copy of a report from the Controller of the Sorting Office, General Post Office, London, on the subject of the writ of election for the county Leitrim.

A special messenger from this office was despatched by the night mail of yesterday with the letter in question, with proper instructions to the postmaster of Carrick-on-Shannon as to its treatment, in case it could not be delivered either to the Sheriff or to the Sub-Sheriff.

Col. S. A. Larcom, R. E.,
The Castle.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. C. Cornwall, Secretary.*

The Controller on Duty (N. E.), 26 March 1857.

THIS election writ was received here this morning from Dublin, addressed to the High Sheriff, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, and was delivered by the letter-carrier.

The letter-carrier states that he was told on delivering the writ at Park-street, that it must be sent back to Dublin again ; but it was not given back to him. A letter answering this description in every respect was received in the course of the day from Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, addressed to the Lord Lieutenant, Dublin, and was forwarded by the express mail at 4.30 P.M.

(signed) *G. N. N.*

Secretary General Post Office to the Under Secretary.

Sir,

General Post Office, Dublin, 30 March 1857.

I HAVE the honour to enclose copies of reports from the clerk in charge of the Carrick-on-Shannon Post Office, on the subject of the letter containing the writ of election for the county Leitrim.

Also a copy of a memorandum from the messenger who delivered the writ.

It will be seen that the letter in question was given into the hand of the Sub-Sheriff ; but that gentleman refused to keep it, and threw it back into the Post Office, where it now lies.

Col. Larcom, R. E.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. C. Cornwall, Secretary.*

The Secretary.

Post Office, Carrick-on-Shannon, 29 March 1857.

THE letter containing the writ was re-directed by me.

When I presented it to the Sub-Sheriff on the 24th instant, at the office window, he took it in his hand, looked at it for a moment, and then returned it to me, desiring me to forward it to the High Sheriff, to whom it was addressed.

I asked, " Shall I send it to Mohill ? " his post town ; he replied, " No ; I will furnish you with his correct address, which is 20, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, London."

I then said, "Have I your authority for re-directing this?" He replied, "Most certainly." All this occurred in the presence of a third party, who told "Coen" yesterday he could prove it on oath, if necessary.

I beg to enclose a communication I had from the Sub-Sheriff three or four hours after the foregoing conversation occurred. The note refers to the writ of election.

(signed) *J. W. Franklin.*

COPY of LETTER from Mr. *Harrison* to Mr. *Franklin*.

Dear Sir,

Tuesday.

PLEASE look at the letter you showed me this morning, and see if it was 20, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, you put on it, as I was since thinking it might have been a wrong number I gave you.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *C. S. Harrison.*

Post Office, Carrick-on-Shannon,
28 March 1857.

Sir,

IN reply to your letter of the 27th instant, requiring to know by what authority, and under what circumstances, the writ of election for the county Leitrim was re-directed from here to London, I beg to state that I did so by the authority and directions of the Sub-Sheriff Mr. Arthur Harrison, who told me the High Sheriff was in London, and that he (the Sub-Sheriff) had no authority to act on the writ, and therefore authorised me to forward it to his address in London, which he then gave me.

2. The Sheriff of Leitrim has not made the notification required by law to this office for receiving official letters.

3. The writ alluded to was brought back to Carrick-on-Shannon this morning by Coen, and at about 9 o'clock A.M., the Sub-Sheriff, on coming into town, called at this office for his letters; before handing them to him I ran down to the hotel for Coen, who immediately came with me and handed the writ to the Sub-Sheriff; the latter having looked at the address of it, carried it in his hand to the post-office (while going for Coen the Sheriff had walked some distance down the street), when he again demanded his letters, and which were then given to him. He opened one, which (I believe) was from the solicitor of the High Sheriff, Mr. Lawder; immediately on glancing over it he became somewhat excited, and on our urging him again to give Coen a written acknowledgment of his having received the writ, he pretended to consent to do so, and walked into the room at the back of this office to write it (as we thought); but on reaching the office-door he flung the writ into the office, saying he would not take it, but that I should keep it until the High Sheriff himself called for it; I offered it back to him, but he refused to take it.

4. The foregoing is the substance of what occurred on this occasion.

5. I trust I have not erred in re-directing the writ on the authority of the Sub-Sheriff; if I have, it was through ignorance of how I should otherwise act, never having had charge of a similar document before.

6. In conclusion, I beg to add, that the writ was not addressed to the "Sheriff's Office," as stated in the accompanying papers, but merely to Carrick-on-Shannon.

7. It lies now in this office awaiting further instructions as to its disposal.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. A. Franklin,*
(In charge.)

G. C. Cornwall, Esq.

COPY of MEMORANDUM from the Messenger who delivered the Writ.

Mr. Cornwall,

IN obedience to the instructions contained in the accompanying Minute, I proceeded, on the 27th instant, to Carrick-on-Shannon, and delivered the letter alluded

alluded to containing the writ of election for the county of Leitrim to the Sub-Sheriff of the county, in the street of Carrick-on-Shannon.

I beg to add, that the Sub-Sheriff declined to give me a receipt for the letter.

30 March 1857.

(signed) *M. Coen.*

The Under Secretary to *Wm. Ormsby Gore*, Esq.

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 30 March 1857.

HAVING laid before the Lord Lieutenant your letter of the 27th instant, I am directed to inform you that his Excellency declined to release you from the office of Sheriff of the county of Leitrim, in accordance with the opinion of the law officers, that "the application had been made too late, and should not be acceded to," and that "they cannot say that legal and practical difficulties may not be occasioned by a departure from that rule." A copy of that opinion in full was transmitted to you with my letter of the 25th instant.

In that letter you were also informed that the writ had been transmitted by the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, in the usual course, on Monday last, that is, by post, to Carrick-on-Shannon, where you are bound to be legally present.

Subsequently it has been ascertained that the writ was re-directed at Carrick-on-Shannon, by the authority and directions of your Sub-Sheriff, to your private residence in London, from whence, by your own order, as stated in your letter of the 25th instant, it was re-directed to the Lord Lieutenant, and reached his Excellency on the 27th. It was therefore received at your office, and received at your residence, and from both by your order or by that of your officer it was re-directed. On reaching the Lord Lieutenant, it was tendered by a post-office special messenger at your hotel, which the messenger was informed you had left, on which it was despatched by a special post-office messenger to Carrick-on-Shannon, where it was delivered personally to your Sub-Sheriff on Saturday morning, the 28th instant; that officer threw back the writ into the post-office, where it now lies.

I have, &c.

W. Ormsby Gore, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

The High Sheriff of *Leitrim* to the Under Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH from the High Sheriff of *Leitrim*, dated 20, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, London, the 30th March 1857, to the Under Secretary, Castle, *Dublin*.

I FIND I have been under misapprehension, and am ready to receive the writ. I will call on you to-morrow.

Secretary General Post-Office to the Under Secretary.

Sir,

General Post Office, Dublin, 2 April 1857.

I HAVE the honour to enclose, for your information, a further letter received to-day from the clerk in charge of the Carrick-on-Shannon post-office, on the subject of the letter containing the writ of election for the county Leitrim.

I have, &c.

Col. Larcom, R. E.,
The Castle.

(signed) *G. C. Cornwall*,
Secretary.

Post Office, Carrick-on-Shannon,
1 April 1857.

Sir,

I BEG to acquaint you that the High Sheriff of this county arrived here to-day; I immediately sent the clerk to inform him that the writ of election
28—(Sess. 2). C lay

lay in this office, and that he could have it; his only reply was, "Indeed!" His law agent (Mr. Lawder), who was with him at the time, asked the clerk what business that was of his, and told him he was very impertinent for telling the High Sheriff anything about it.

The High Sheriff, after remaining an hour in town, left for Dublin.

I have not received any instructions relative to the disposal of the writ.

(signed) *W. A. Franklin.*

Wm. Ormsby Gore, Esq., to the Under Secretary.

Sir,

Gresham's Hotel, Dublin, 4 April 1857.

I HAVE been called upon by a large and influential portion of the electors of the county of Leitrim to allow myself to be put in nomination at the coming election as a candidate for the representation of my county; I have, therefore, again most respectfully to ask that I may be discharged from the office of High Sheriff, in pursuance of the request made to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant by a deputation from the electors of Leitrim.

His Excellency is aware that I consented (however reluctantly) to fulfil the duties of High Sheriff until, on my return to the county so to do, I was met and required by the electors of Leitrim, in the exercise of their undoubted privilege, to represent them in the Imperial Parliament. I beg to add, that I make this request at the instance of the electors, who are desirous that I should become their representative, and in conformity with the course adopted in similar cases, in which the Executive Government has acted on the constitutional principle of not restricting the free choice of a constituency.

I beg likewise to enclose, for the further consideration of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the paper drawn up for my assistance by the learned gentlemen whom I have been able to consult upon the subject.

I have, &c.

The Under Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

(signed) *W. R. Ormsby Gore.*

WE have been informed by Major Gore that he is High Sheriff of the county of Leitrim, and that while holding that office he has been called upon by the electors of Leitrim to represent them in Parliament; Major Gore also informs us that he is connected by fortune and hereditary descent with the county which he is now requested to represent. Being returning officer, we are of opinion that he cannot legally sit in Parliament if chosen by the constituency of Leitrim, but we are equally of opinion that it is the constitutional right of the electors to choose the candidate whom they think most fit to represent their interests in Parliament, and that it is the constitutional duty of the Executive Government to remove the impediment which prevents the exercise of this choice, by releasing Major Gore from his present position, and appointing another person to be Sheriff in his stead. A gentlemen appointed Sheriff cannot decline to serve; it could not be consistent with constitutional right that the Executive, by nominating a gentleman Sheriff, should secure his exclusion from Parliament. Accordingly, the practice has been in conformity with constitutional principle, and in cases where a constituency has called upon a Sheriff to become a candidate, the Executive has at once and graciously been pleased to appoint another Sheriff, and by the removal of a technical objection, enabled the electors to exercise their rights and elect the object of their choice. Not to refer to examples more remote, the existing Irish Executive did so release the Hon. H. Cole last year from his Shrievalty of Fermanagh, and he was elected for that county. A similar course was, we believe, followed in the case of Mr. Hughes, late Solicitor-general, who was released from his office of Judge while presiding on the Bench, discharging his judicial duties, and who immediately after became a candidate for Cavan. The like course, we are informed, was followed within the last few days in the case of Mr. Calcott, the Sheriff of Clare, who was relieved from his Shrievalty in order to become a candidate for Clare, which he now is; and we are wholly unable to discover any distinction

distinction in principle between those cases and the case of Major Gore. It would not be fair to lay down, as against the electors of Leitrim, a different rule from that applied to the electors of Clare, of Cavan, and of Fermanagh, and we conceive that in a country governed by constitutional laws it would not be consistent with a due respect for that law, to introduce an exception, so as to exclude from Parliament a gentlemen who may be considered the free choice of the people. We are informed that the writ has not been delivered to Major Gore, and that there are gentlemen in the county in every way qualified and ready to take his place. Under these circumstances, and assuming that there is no sufficient reason for supposing that any real inconvenience can ensue, we are of opinion that it is the constitutional duty of the Executive, in accordance with principle and precedent, to yield to the appeal made, and to permit the electors of Leitrim to choose the candidate whom they prefer.

(signed) *James Whiteside.*
Joseph Napier.
William Dwyer Ferguson.

The Under Secretary to *Wm. Ormsby Gore*, Esq.

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 6 April 1857.

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, again requesting to be excused from serving the office of High Sheriff for the county of Leitrim; and, in reply, I am desired to acquaint you that his Excellency can only refer to the former communications addressed to you upon this subject.

I am at the same time desired to state that his Excellency learns with regret that you still continue to neglect the performance of the duty imposed upon you by law; and his Excellency again desires to remind you that the neglect to execute the writ of election exposes you to very serious consequences, not only in the superior courts of criminal jurisprudence, but also for breach of the privileges of Parliament.

Wm. Ormsby Gore, Esq.
 &c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
 (signed) *Thos. A. Larcom.*

Secretary to General Post Office to the Under Secretary.

Sir,

General Post Office, Dublin, 9 April 1857.

I BEG to inform you that I have this day received a report from the officer in charge of the Carrick-on-Shannon post-office, stating that the High Sheriff called at that office, and received the election writ addressed to him.

I have, &c.
 (signed) *G. C. Cornwall*, Secretary.

Lieut.-col. T. A. Larcom, &c. &c. &c.
 Dublin Castle.

LEITRIM ELECTION.

CORRESPONDENCE between Major Ormsby Gore, High Sheriff of the County of *Leitrim*, the Irish Government, and the Post Office Authorities, in relation to the Writ of Election for the County of *Leitrim*, and the Refusal of the High Sheriff to execute that Writ.

(*Lord Elcho.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 May 1857.*

specially to one on the 10th of July last, upon the second reading of the Continuance Bill, in the course of which Lord Palmerston gave an assurance to the House, in accordance with its apparent views that certain modifications of the Incumbered Estates Court should be effected, that Baron Richards should be released from the performance of the duties of Chief Commissioner, and that the experiment of conducting the business of the Court with two Judges instead of three should be put to trial.

I should therefore feel much obliged to you if you would have the goodness to communicate with Baron Richards on the subject, and arrange with him the period when it would be most convenient for the public service that he should cease to hold the office of Chief Commissioner of the Incumbered Estates Court.

It is only natural that now, at the termination of a tenure of that office for seven years by Baron Richards, I should avail myself of this opportunity of expressing my sense of the great service he has rendered to the country in organizing and successfully conducting through a labyrinth of difficulties a Tribunal from which the nation has derived such ample and enduring benefit.

I feel sure that you will not object to communicate these sentiments to Baron Richards; and perhaps you will also kindly arrange with the remaining Commissioners any steps which it may be necessary to take consequent upon the alteration in the constitution of the Court.

Believe me, &c.
(signed) *Carlisle.*

LETTER from Mr. Baron *Richards* to the Lord Chancellor.

Belgrave-square, Kingstown,
13 October 1856.

My dear Lord Chancellor,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your note of Saturday the 11th instant, and also the letter of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to you of the 8th instant.

I feel sincerely obliged to you for the very kind manner in which you have expressed yourself; and I feel also much gratified at the manner in which my humble efforts to discharge my duties as Chief Commissioner of the Incumbered Estates Court have been recognized, as appreciated by the Lord Lieutenant.

I have only now to say, that I shall be happy to go into town and call on you, at any time and place you may name, for the purpose of conferring on the subject, and carrying out the object of the Government.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Richards.*

LETTER from Mr. Baron *Richards* to the Lord Chancellor.

Belgrave-square, Monkstown,
13 May 1857.

My Lord,

HAVING seen some statements in the public papers purporting to be returns to Parliament from the Incumbered Estates Court, in respect to the arrears of business in the office over which I had lately the honour to preside, I thought it right to investigate and analyse as well as I could, with the materials at my command, those returns; and having done so, I hope I may not be considered as out of course in submitting to your Lordship, as the head of the legal department in Ireland, and for the information of the Government, the result of that investigation; and first, with respect to the distribution of the funds, which I take to be the most important point to be considered, I find that it has been represented, by the returns to which I allude, that there were 148 cases in my chamber at the time of my retirement (4th December 1856) in which sales had been had, but in which the proceeds of such sales had not been distributed.

I need

I need not, I presume, explain to your Lordship at any length, that until the solicitor having the carriage of the sale, &c., shall bring into Court his final schedule of incumbrances, it is practically impossible (except in some very few plain cases) that the funds can be paid out; and, I may add, that the preparation of this final schedule is, generally speaking, the heaviest and most responsible duty which the solicitor has to perform.

Then, with regard to the 148 cases mentioned in the return to which I allude, it appears upon investigation that, as to 59 of those cases, no final schedules had ever been brought in by the solicitors concerned; and that being so, the funds in those 59 cases could not, speaking practically, have been distributed prior to my retirement; and, if I except a very few of those 59 cases, I have not the least reason to believe that the solicitors concerned were in any default whatsoever. Then, with respect to nine of the remainder of the 148 cases, it appears that the days appointed for the hearing of the schedules in those nine cases (none of which were of any magnitude, and in one a sum of only 98*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* remained to be allocated) had not arrived at the time when I ceased to hold office, three of such final schedules having been set down to be heard for the month of January 1857, and six of them for the month of February 1857.

With regard to the remaining 80 cases (being the residue of the 148), I have to inform your Lordship that I had, previously to my removal in point of fact, actually heard every one of those last-mentioned 80 cases, and in many of them I had made my rulings and orders a very considerable time ago; no doubt there may have remained, and very possibly did in those cases, some portions of the funds in Court, arising from causes over which the Commissioner in the matter could have had no control, such as the omission or delay of parties interested to appoint new trustees where necessary, for the purpose of drawing out or of receiving transfers of funds ordered to be paid or transferred, or from the death or minority or absence of parties entitled, and in some few instances by reason of conflicting claims in course of decision before some other tribunal, regarding some particular portion of the fund, which in the meantime must necessarily be retained; but that those 80 schedules had been, each and every of them, heard and ruled, and substantially disposed of by me, I do very confidently affirm, and I am prepared to go through the whole of those 80 schedules and matters, case by case, and to show and prove by the schedules themselves, and by my rulings thereon, what I have here stated; and if reference be made to those schedules, and to the books of the accountant, it will be found that my fiats for payments and rulings in respect to the funds in those 80 cases comprise in the aggregate a sum amounting to very nearly a million sterling.

It is quite possible, however, that, with reference to some of the late schedules that came before me, there may have been a few items standing over which my successor has had to dispose of; but I am tolerably confident that, even with respect to the very latest of those schedules, I left nothing undone of a very arduous or troublesome character, and certainly nothing that I could with propriety have pressed on; indeed, when I ascertained (which I only lately have done) the names of those 80 cases, and when I called to mind the many hours and days of toil that had been consumed before me in the argument and discussion of the multitude of points and questions that arose upon the ruling of those 80 schedules, I was very much astonished to find that they should have formed an element in the return to which I allude; but possibly the peculiar form of the requisition may in some degree account for that, and may have led to what (looking at the substance of the thing) I cannot but regard as a very grave and serious error, so far at least as the return to Parliament would warrant an inference in any way opposed to the facts which I have here stated; and I need scarcely add, that had I been consulted on the subject, I should unquestionably have felt bound to protest against those 80 cases being returned (at least without some explanatory comment or observation) as a part of the undisposed of business of my office.

Then, with regard to the abstracts which were represented to have been undisposed of by me, I believe originally the number stated to be so circumstanced were set down at a very high figure indeed,—at least I have heard it so reported,—but I would now collect that the number has in the return to Parliament been reduced to 118.

Before going into any explanation with respect to those 118 abstracts, I would beg leave to state a fact, which I do not find noticed in any of the returns, namely, that at the time of my retirement I left in my office not less than 37 abstracts in 37 different cases in which sales had not been had, all read and approved of by me, and ready for my successor; and with respect to the 118 abstracts supposed to be in arrear, I can state that, as to some of those abstracts (I could at this moment name five or six), I had, before I ceased to hold office, read them over and made my rulings on them; but my rulings, I presume, were unfavourable to the title, or possibly I may have required further information; and no doubt all abstracts so circumstanced, being defective, may be considered as undisposed of, though the labour to the Commissioner in considering and writing on an abstract is certainly not lessened when he finds the title as stated on the document before him defective, and when he considers it his duty to point out such defects in detail; but with regard to the residue of those 118 abstracts, it will be found on examination, that in several of those cases (I think I do not exaggerate when I say in between 60 and 70) the abstracts when looked over by my examiner were found not to be in a sufficiently complete and perfect form to be laid before me, up to the moment when I ceased to hold office; and that many of the others (which had also to be amended after they had first come in) had not been returned to my examiner's office in their amended form until within a very few weeks before my retirement, some of them on the very eve of that event, others even after that period; but if it had been thought advisable or judicious to press on sales in the Incumbered Estates Court with more rapidity than theretofore (a course, however, which I should not have recommended), I am satisfied that I could have read and disposed of every abstract of title ready for me, up to the very moment of my retirement, during the then ensuing Christmas vacation.

In conclusion, I have to assure your Lordship that the business in my office at the moment when I ceased to be a Commissioner was not by any means of that onerous or oppressive character that the return to which I allude would seem to indicate, even counting amongst the undisposed of business of my chamber all cases and matters brought in up to the very moment of my retirement, though in no sense could business of that class be fairly considered as an arrear; at the same time I never entertained a doubt but that serious public inconvenience would have been felt if the experiment of carrying on the heavy and responsible business of the Court with two Commissioners only had been persevered in for any great length of time.

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Richards.*

INCUMBERED ESTATES COURT
(IRELAND).

COPIES of CORRESPONDENCE between the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland* and Mr. Baron *Richards*, on the occasion of the Removal of the latter from the Office of CHIEF COMMISSIONER of the INCUMBERED ESTATES COURT; and of a LETTER from Mr. Baron *Richards* to the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, in relation to certain Arrears of Business in that Court.

(*Mr. De Vere.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 June 1857.

MINISTERS' MONEY (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 May 1857;—for,

RETURN “ of the Number of Houses liable to the Payment of MINISTERS' MONEY in each of the Cities or Boroughs of *Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Drogheda, Kilkenny, Clonmel, and Kinsale*, under the Provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 11, distinguishing the Number of Houses in each of them, which are of the rated Value of more than £. 10, but not more than £. 11; of more than £. 11, but not more than £. 12, and so on to the highest Value; together with the Total Amount of Ministers' Money payable in each of the said Cities or Boroughs, as ascertained, approved, and certified under the Provisions of the said Act.”

(*Mr. George Alexander Hamilton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 June 1857.

RETURN of the Number of HOUSES liable to the Payment of MINISTERS' MONEY in each of the Cities or Boroughs of *Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Drogheda, Kilkenny*, not more than £. 11; of more than £. 11, but not more than £. 12, and so on to the highest Value; together with the Total

CITIES OR BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																														-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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CITIES OR BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN - - - - -																													
	£. 70	£. 71	£. 72	£. 73	£. 74	£. 75	£. 76	£. 77	£. 78	£. 79	£. 80	£. 81	£. 82	£. 83	£. 84	£. 85	£. 86	£. 87	£. 88	£. 89	£. 90	£. 91	£. 92	£. 93	£. 94	£. 95	£. 96	£. 97	£. 98	£. 99
	BUT NOT MORE THAN - - - - -																													
	£. 71.	£. 72.	£. 73.	£. 74.	£. 75.	£. 76.	£. 77.	£. 78.	£. 79.	£. 80.	£. 81.	£. 82.	£. 83.	£. 84.	£. 85.	£. 86.	£. 87.	£. 88.	£. 89.	£. 90.	£. 91.	£. 92.	£. 93.	£. 94.	£. 95.	£. 96.	£. 97.	£. 98.	£. 99.	£. 100.
Dublin - - -	8	161	2	1	13	9	90	9	4	17	130	1	4	5	8	49	2	1	1	157	-	1	1	3	40	2	2	13	52	37
Cork - - -	-	2	1	2	4	3	4	1	-	5	-	1	1	1	5	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Limerick - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterford - - -	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Drogheda - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clonmel - - -	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinsale - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	8	164	4	4	19	12	95	11	4	26	132	2	5	6	13	49	3	3	1	158	-	1	2	3	41	4	2	13	52	42

CITIES OR BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN - - - - -																													
	£. 139	£. 140	£. 143	£. 144	£. 146	£. 148	£. 149	£. 152	£. 154	£. 157	£. 159	£. 161	£. 166	£. 169	£. 170	£. 175	£. 179	£. 188	£. 189	£. 197	£. 199	£. 211	£. 215	£. 219	£. 224	£. 229	£. 233	£. 239	£. 242	£. 251
	BUT NOT MORE THAN - - - - -																													
	£. 140.	£. 141.	£. 144.	£. 145.	£. 147.	£. 149.	£. 150.	£. 153.	£. 155.	£. 158.	£. 160.	£. 162.	£. 167.	£. 170.	£. 171.	£. 176.	£. 180.	£. 189.	£. 190.	£. 198.	£. 200.	£. 212.	£. 216.	£. 220.	£. 225.	£. 230.	£. 234.	£. 240.	£. 243.	£. 252.
Dublin - - -	6	2	7	5	1	1	4	5	2	1	4	4	2	-	1	1	18	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	3
Cork - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Limerick - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterford - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drogheda - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clonmel - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinsale - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	7	2	7	6	1	1	5	5	2	1	4	4	2	2	1	1	20	1	1	1	9	1	2	2	5	1	1	3	1	3

Note.—The numbers in this Return include the houses liable to the payment of Ministers'

Clonmel, and Kinsale, under the Provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 11, distinguishing the Number of Houses in each of them, which are of the rated Value of more than £. 10, but Amount of Ministers' Money payable in each of the said Cities or Boroughs, as certified under the Provisions of the said Act.

NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																												CITIES OR BOROUGHES.		
£.40	£.41	£.42	£.43	£.44	£.45	£.46	£.47	£.48	£.49	£.50	£.51	£.52	£.53	£.54	£.55	£.56	£.57	£.58	£.59	£.60	£.61	£.62	£.63	£.64	£.65	£.66	£.67		£.68	£.69
BUT NOT MORE THAN																														
£.41	£.42	£.43	£.44	£.45	£.46	£.47	£.48	£.49	£.50	£.51	£.52	£.53	£.54	£.55	£.56	£.57	£.58	£.59	£.60	£.61	£.62	£.63	£.64	£.65	£.66	£.67	£.68	£.69	£.70	
233	97	40	166	290	30	96	53	32	227	26	75	57	280	31	17	53	16	168	46	14	36	180	9	25	18	8	89	14	21	Dublin.
4	22	7	13	24	17	8	25	1	22	-	8	4	5	12	10	5	7	1	10	1	5	7	2	8	9	2	6	-	16	Cork.
2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	Limerick.	
1	5	1	6	5	1	1	6	1	8	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Drogheda.
-	-	1	3	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	Clonmel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kinsale.
242	126	51	189	322	50	107	87	36	262	28	85	62	289	46	29	60	26	170	59	16	41	189	13	40	27	11	98	14	40	TOTAL.
NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																												CITIES OR BOROUGHES.		
£.100	£.102	£.103	£.104	£.106	£.107	£.108	£.109	£.110	£.111	£.112	£.114	£.115	£.116	£.117	£.118	£.119	£.120	£.121	£.123	£.124	£.125	£.127	£.128	£.129	£.130	£.131	£.133		£.134	£.138
BUT NOT MORE THAN																														
£.101	£.103	£.104	£.105	£.107	£.108	£.109	£.110	£.111	£.112	£.113	£.115	£.116	£.117	£.118	£.119	£.120	£.121	£.122	£.124	£.125	£.126	£.128	£.129	£.130	£.131	£.132	£.134	£.135	£.139	
6	1	16	5	4	58	1	11	1	1	20	8	4	18	5	4	12	1	12	5	2	15	5	1	9	2	1	1	22	1	Dublin.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Limerick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Drogheda.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clonmel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kinsale.
6	1	16	5	5	59	2	12	2	1	20	9	4	18	5	4	14	1	12	5	2	15	5	1	10	3	1	2	24	1	TOTAL.
NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																								TOTAL Number of Houses Rated at more than £.10 each.	TOTAL Amount of Minister's Money payable in each City or Borough, as certified under the Provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Victoria, c. 2.	CITIES OR BOROUGHES.				
£.259	£.269	£.274	£.279	£.299	£.309	£.319	£.334	£.349	£.359	£.385	£.399	£.454	£.489	£.494	£.499	£.519	£.599	£.659	£.699	£.1,099	£.1,419	£.3,799	£.4,799							
BUT NOT MORE THAN																														
£.260	£.270	£.275	£.280	£.300	£.310	£.320	£.335	£.350	£.360	£.386	£.400	£.455	£.490	£.495	£.500	£.520	£.600	£.660	£.700	£.1,100	£.1,420	£.3,800	£.4,800							
2	3	-	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	14,998	£. 8,436	s. 5	d. 6½	Dublin.		
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2,139	2,271	7	4	Cork.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	128	7	6	Limerick.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	707	572	4	-	Waterford.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	208	2	-½	Drogheda.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318	228	16	3	Kilkenny.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	251	14	7½	Clonmel.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	36	13	2½	Kinsale.		
3	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	19,197	12,133	10	6	TOTAL.		

Money which are not within the municipal boundaries, as well as those which are within the same.

R. N. Matheson, Clerk of the Council.

MINISTERS' MONEY (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number of Houses liable to the Payment of **MINISTERS' MONEY**, in each of the Cities or Boroughs of *Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Drogheda, Kilkenny, Clonmel*, and *Kinsale*, under the Provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 11; distinguishing the Number of Houses, &c.

(*Mr. George Alexander Hamilton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 June 1857.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of STATEMENT of MONIES Received and Expended on account of certain Boroughs in *Ireland*,
pursuant to Act 3 & 4 Vict., c. 108, s. 137.

BOROUGH.	Period of Account.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		Balance in Treasurer's Hands.	Borough Rates.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Balance due to Treasurer.	Expenditure.	TOTAL.	
	Year ended :	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Armagh - -	31 July - 1856	- - -	494 2 10	2 17 2	497 - -	28 14 6	521 17 8	550 12 2	
Ballymoney -	31 July - 1855	- - -	55 7 6	- - -	55 7 6	24 14 1	69 17 10	94 11 11	
Ditto. - -	31 July - 1856	- - -	104 14 7	23 - -	127 14 7	39 4 5	90 14 7	129 19 -	
Bandon - -	31 July - 1856	11 4 10	256 - -	510 12 6	777 17 4	- - -	741 7 4	741 7 4	
Belfast - -	31 Aug. - 1856	325 5 -	1,189 3 7	30 11 7	1,545 - 2	- - -	1,327 8 1	1,327 8 1	
Clonakilty -	31 July - 1856	- - -	- - -	98 15 4	98 15 4	- - -	98 1 5	98 1 5	
Cork - -	31 Aug. - 1856	849 6 11	- - -	7,621 7 4	8,470 14 3	- - -	7,709 12 2	7,709 12 2	
Dublin - -	31 Aug. - 1856	5,129 13 5	99,987 7 1	23,957 15 8	129,074 16 2	- - -	119,834 11 5	119,834 11 5	
Ennis - -	31 July - 1856	99 17 -	66 - -	191 12 7	357 9 7	- - -	325 19 9	325 19 9	
Limerick - -	4 Jan. - 1857	18 13 8	7,527 19 6	2,163 19 1	9,710 12 3	- - -	9,710 12 3	9,710 12 3	
Londonderry -	1 Sept. - 1856	670 19 4	6,343 15 5	14,480 18 1	21,495 12 10	- - -	21,060 11 4	21,060 11 4	
Newtownards -	31 July - 1856	- 3 7	110 11 3½	- - -	110 14 10½	- - -	94 - 5½	94 - 5½	
Sligo - -	30 Sept. - 1856	19 15 2½	315 14 6	62 7 2½	397 16 11	- - -	386 2 6½	386 2 6½	
Strabane - -	1 Sept. - 1856	- - -	- - -	1,435 6 7	1,435 6 7	- - -	1,395 16 3	1,395 16 3	
Tralee - -	31 July - 1856	- - -	- - -	1,420 8 6	1,420 8 6	36 - 7	1,386 4 7½	1,422 5 2½	
Wexford - -	1 Sept. - 1856	10 17 1¼	293 16 4	319 14 10½	624 8 3½	- - -	580 12 7½	580 12 7½	
Wicklow - -	31 Dec. - 1856	70 2 2½	- - -	759 3 5½	829 5 8	- - -	779 7 3	779 7 3	
Youghal - -	25 Sept. - 1856	1,118 14 7	- - -	686 4 5	1,754 19	- - -	1,629 16 3	1,629 16 3	

Dublin Castle, 14 August 1857.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHs (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of STATEMENT of MONIES
Received and Expended on account of certain
Boroughs in *Ireland*, for the Year 1856,
pursuant to Act of Parliament, 3 & 4 Vict.,
c. 108, s. 137.

(*Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 August 1857.

NATIONAL EDUCATION (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 August 1857;—for,

COPY “ of CORRESPONDENCE between the Commissioners of National Education in *Ireland* and the Reverend *J. W. M'Gawley*, relative to his RESIGNATION of the Situation of Professor in the Training Department of the NATIONAL BOARD.”

BOARD OF NATIONAL EDUCATION, IRELAND.

EXTRACT from the MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD on the
28th November 1856.

THE Commissioners proceed to consider the important business for which they were specially summoned to meet at 4 o'clock this day.

The Resident Commissioner informs the Board, confidentially, that a report existed that the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley, one of the Professors at the head of the Training Department, had been suspended as a priest by Archbishop Cullen; and also, that a young woman who had gone through the course of training under the Professors, four years ago, for the office of teacher, as an extern student, has since that period resided in the house with the Rev. Mr. M'Gawley, in the capacity of “housekeeper,” and that she has, on several occasions, travelled with him, unaccompanied by any other person, to the Continent, and elsewhere, during his vacations.

Ordered, That the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley be informed that certain reports, seriously affecting his moral character, have been brought under the consideration of the Board; and also, that the Commissioners have been informed that he has been suspended by Archbishop Cullen upon grounds which would render it inexpedient for them to retain him in his position as one of the Professors at the head of the Training Department.

That the Rev. Mr. M'Gawley be further informed, that the Commissioners have appointed the hour of four o'clock on Tuesday next, the 2d December, for the further consideration of the matter, when any explanation he may think fit to give will be carefully considered; and, also, that the Commissioners are desirous that he should (if he deem such a course advisable) attend in person to afford such explanation.

EXTRACTS from the MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD at a Special
Meeting on the 2d of December 1856.

READ letter of the 29th ultimo, addressed to the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley, by the Secretaries, in pursuance of the Minute of the Board of the 28th ultimo. *See Appendix, No. 1.*

Read letter, No. 8628/56, from the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley, dated the 1st December, in reply, in which he states, first, as to the suspension, that Archbishop Cullen has no authority over him; that the Commissioners have nothing whatever to do with him (Mr. M'Gawley) as an ecclesiastic, but are bound to judge of him themselves, on his own actions, as they would any other officer; and, as regards the charges affecting his moral character, he demands a written statement of the charges, and the names of his accusers; that when this has been complied with, he will be prepared to afford every means of making the fullest inquiry, and shall claim such inquiry as a matter of right. *See Appendix, No. 2.*

The Commissioners having taken into consideration the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley's letter, decline to comply with his request; direct that he be called before them, and the nature of the charges be stated, and that he be required to answer the following questions—

Is it true that a girl of the name of Julia Cahill entered the Training Class as an extern pupil, in 1852? That she was recommended for this purpose by you?

That she has, since that time, lived with you, in your house at Rathmines?

Has she travelled with you to London and to the Continent during your vacation?

How often?

Has she travelled with you to various parts of Ireland during this year's vacation?

On these occasions, did any other person accompany you and her?

Have you received an order of suspension, as a priest, from Archbishop Cullen?

Will you produce it?

Previously to issuing this suspension, did he request you to remove Julia Cahill from your house?

Did any other person expostulate with you respecting Julia Cahill?

The Rev. J. W. M'Gawley is called in. The Chairman explains the charges, and intimates to him that it is optional with him to answer or not the questions he is about to put; but in the event of his declining to reply to them, he must be prepared for the consequences of such refusal. The Rev. J. W. M'Gawley is further informed that he is to recollect the relation in which he stands towards the Commissioners, as one of their officers; and, as such, they deem it necessary to inquire into his conduct.

The Chairman acquaints the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley that the Commissioners do not enter into the consideration of his suspension by Archbishop Cullen.

The Rev. J. W. M'Gawley answers the above questions in a general manner, and in the affirmative, accompanied by a lengthened explanation of his conduct, and hands in a translation of Archbishop Cullen's suspension.

The Rev. J. W. M'Gawley then retires, and the Commissioners proceed to consider his statements and explanations.

Ordered, That, it appearing from the admission of the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley, that a female who had been recommended by him as an extern pupil of the female training class in 1852, stated then to have been 22 years of age, has been for the last four years living in his house, and that she has travelled with him to London and on the Continent on several occasions, unaccompanied by any other person, and that he has also travelled in Ireland within this year in the same manner; the Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that his conduct in these particulars has been marked by such gross indiscretion that they feel it impossible to retain him in the responsible position which he holds. The Commissioners therefore direct the Secretaries to inform the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley that he is forthwith dismissed from their service, and that his salary will be paid to the end of this month.

Ordered further, That the foregoing minute be not issued, and that it be laid before the Commissioners at their next regular meeting on Friday, the 5th instant, for further consideration and final decision.

EXTRACTS from the MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of the Board, on the
5th December 1856.

See Appendix,
No. 3.

THE Secretary reads a letter, No. 8683/56, dated the 3d instant, from the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley, in which he gives the names and addresses of several persons alluded to by him in his verbal explanation made before the Board on the 2d instant, in order to afford the Commissioners the power of testing the truth of the statements made by him on a previous day, viz., that several of Miss Cahill's relations

relations and friends had been in the habit of visiting her while in charge of his establishment, and he encloses a Latin copy of Archbishop Cullen's suspension.

Ordered, That the Commissioners do not consider it necessary to refer to the parties named in the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley's letter now read, and they unanimously agree that the minute adopted at their meeting of the 2d instant be conveyed to him in the following terms :

It appearing from the admission of the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley that a female who had been recommended by him as an extern pupil of the female training class in 1852 (stated then to have been 22 years of age), has been for the last four years living in his house, and that she has travelled with him to London and on the Continent on several occasions, unaccompanied by any other person, and that he has also travelled in Ireland within this year in the same manner, the Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that his conduct in these respects has been marked by such gross indiscretion as to be calculated to bring discredit on the Training Department, of which he is one of the heads, and to lead to such unfavourable conclusions as to render him unfit to be continued in his present office.

Taking this view of the Rev. Mr. M'Gawley's conduct, the Commissioners do not feel it incumbent on them to proceed further in any inquiry respecting the position of the female alluded to in the establishment of the Rev. Mr. M'Gawley, nor do they pronounce any opinion which might be considered as conveying any reflection, personally, upon her.

The Commissioners therefore direct the Secretaries to inform the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley that he is forthwith dismissed from their service, and that his salary will be paid to the end of this month.

Mr. Cross is authorised to communicate, verbally, the substance of the above minute to the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley, and to intimate to him that if, under the circumstances, he feel inclined to resign his situation, the Board would accept his resignation.

EXTRACTS from the MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of the Board, at the
Special Meeting held on the 8th December 1856.

THE Secretary informs the Board that, before communicating officially to the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley the minute of the 5th instant, he had received a letter from him, dated the 6th instant, requesting permission to tender his resignation, and that, having consulted the Resident Commissioner, he directed that a special meeting of the Board should be summoned for this day to take the above letter into consideration, and authorised the Secretary to postpone the issue of the minute. See Appendix,
No. 4.

Ordered, That the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley be informed that the Commissioners have had before them his letter of the 6th instant, requesting permission to resign his office as one of the Professors in their Training Department ; that the Commissioners have acceded to his request, and accepted his resignation accordingly ; also, that his salary will be paid up to the 31st instant (December), in conformity with their minute of the 2d instant. See Appendix,
No. 5.

(A true copy.)

Maurice Cross, } Secretaries.
James Kelly, }

RETURN RELATIVE TO THE RESIGNATION

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

(B. O. 28/11/56.)

Office of National Education,
29 November 1856.

Sir,

WE are directed by the Commissioners of National Education to acquaint you, that certain reports, which seriously affect your moral character, have been brought under their consideration; and also, that they have been informed that you have been suspended by Archbishop Cullen, upon grounds which would render it inexpedient for them to retain you in your position as one of the Professors at the head of the Training Department.

Under these circumstances, the Commissioners have appointed the hour of four o'clock, p.m., on Tuesday next, the 2d December, for the further consideration of the matter referred to, when any explanation which you may think fit to afford will be carefully considered. The Commissioners are also desirous that you should (if you deem it advisable) attend in person to give such explanation.

We are, &c.
(signed) *Maurice Cross,*
James Kelly,
Secretaries.

Rev. J. W. McGawley, &c. &c.

No. 2.

(8628/56.)

Gentlemen,

Office of Education, 1 December 1856.

I FIND with surprise and pain from yours of the 29th ultimo, that, after nearly twenty years—the best of my life—spent in the service of the Commissioners, I am called upon imperatively by them to defend my moral character against vague, and cruel “reports,” for which it is unjust to hold me responsible, and the very nature of which is totally unknown to me; and that I am required to enter into an explanation regarding the “grounds” of Archbishop Cullen’s very unjustifiable attempt to suspend me, though he has not given to myself any information about them, and I have yet to learn what they are.

As to what is asserted to be a “suspension,” I can look upon it only as an effort to injure my character, for Dr. Cullen, though he pretends to “suspend me from every office and benefice in this diocese,” is perfectly well aware that I have not held either the one or the other for years, and he has no authority over me, as I have long since resigned the profession which alone could furnish even the least pretext for his considering me under his control. This is merely a spiritual matter, on which I am perfectly competent to decide according to the dictates of my own conscience. The Commissioners have nothing whatever to do with me as an ecclesiastic; neither my letter of appointment nor any communications I have ever received from them have implied that my duties are in the least connected with ecclesiastical concerns; nor would they be justified in entering into any question relating to spiritual jurisdiction over me; they are bound to judge me themselves, and by my own actions, precisely as they would any other of their officers.

They cannot, certainly, have allowed scandalous “reports” seriously affecting my character to have been brought forward, except in the usual official way, and by a distinct and authenticated statement; and I respectfully demand a copy of that statement.

To sum up all, I am arraigned in consequence of “reports” which the Commissioners have been told are in circulation: I demand what these reports are, and on whose authority they are given, that I may cover the authors and the circulators of them with deserved confusion. Secondly, it is assumed that I am suspended by Dr. Cullen; but I deny that it was in his power to suspend me,
who

who have long since resigned every ecclesiastical office and function, and all the emoluments attached to them.

Lastly, I demand to know what are the "grounds" of this asserted suspension, which have caused the Commissioners to speak so strongly to me in their letter, and which, I again repeat, have never been communicated to myself.

When these forms, which the Commissioners know are indispensable to the ends of justice, shall have been complied with, by furnishing me with the documents I have mentioned, I shall not only afford every means of making the fullest inquiry, but shall claim such inquiry as a matter of right, that my character may stand in that position which I feel conscious it deserves; for I am satisfied that the more fully my conduct is examined, the more correct and honourable it will appear, and I shall then, also, avail myself of their permission to attend in person upon them.

Your, &c.
(signed) *J. W. M'Gawley.*

The Secretaries, Office of Education.

No. 3.

(8683/56.)

Gentlemen,

Office of Education, 3 December 1856.

THAT I may afford to the Commissioners every opportunity of testing before Friday next the truth of those statements which have been made, I beg to give more clearly the half-dozen names, &c. which first occurred to my mind when I was before them on yesterday afternoon.

They are as follows:—Doctor and Mrs. Cahill, Albert-terrace, Hyde Park, London, uncle and aunt; Mr. and Mrs. Gawrell, Naulswood, Clonee, county Meath, Mrs. Gawrell a first cousin; Mr. and Mrs. Doyle and family, 8, Sydney-avenue, Blackrock, connexions.

And I request of the Commissioners to require that at least one instance be given, showing that any of the brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins, or other friends of the lady whose character has been so cruelly aspersed by my secret accuser have manifested, by ceasing to visit her, or in any other way, the slightest disapprobation of her having taken charge, or continuing in charge, of my establishment.

I also enclose a Latin copy of Archbishop Cullen's pretended suspension. The Commissioners can see the original any moment they please.

Your, &c.
(signed) *J. W. M'Gawley.*

The Secretaries, Office of Education.

PAULUS CULLEN, Dei et Apostolicæ Sedis gratiâ Archiepiscopus Dubliniensis, Primas Hiberniæ:

Rev^{do} J. W. M'Gawley, Sacerdoti Dubliniensis, quondam Canonico de Saggaro, &c.:

Cum proprie Episcoparum muniis sit cavere ne clerici criminosi sint, neve inonestam vitam ipsis conniventibus ducant, nostrum esse, existimavimus de tua vivendi ratione inquirere, et pœnas quasdam in te statuere. Ei itaque nostri officii, et ad normam decreti S. Tridentini Concilii Sess. XIV. Cap. 1. de Reformatione, te ex informata conscientia ab omni officio et beneficio in hac diœcesi suspendimus. Per viscera vero misericordiæ Dei nostri hortamur te ut scandala data quæcumque repares, pœnitentiæ fructus facias, resque diffidas reconciliari cum Ecclesia, ne in omnipotentis Judicis manus incidas.

+ *Paulus Cullen,*
Archiep. Primas Hiberniæ, Del. Apost.

Datum Dublini,
die 30 Octobris 1856.

No. 4.

(8722/56.)

Gentlemen,

Office of Education, 6 December 1857.

IN consequence of what I find to have been acts of indiscretion on my part, my usefulness as an officer of the Board would be seriously impaired. I beg permission therefore of the Commissioners to resign the office which I hold under them, and to thank them for the kindness I have experienced at their hands, during the long period of nearly 19 years.

Your, &c.

(signed) *J. W. M'Gawley.*

The Secretaries, Office of Education.

No. 5.

(B.O. 8/12/56.)

Sir,

Office of National Education, 9 December 1857.

WE have received and laid before the Commissioners of National Education, at their special meeting on yesterday, your letter of the 6th instant, requesting permission to resign your office as one of the Professors in their Training Department.

In reply, we are directed to acquaint you, that the Commissioners have acceded to your request, and accepted your resignation accordingly. Your salary will be paid up to the 31st instant.

We are, &c.

(signed) *Maurice Cross,
James Kelly,
Secretaries.*

Rev. J. W. M'Gawley,
66, Leinster-road, Rathmines.

(True copy.)

7/7/57. *B. L. Whitaker.*

(True copy.)

*Maurice Cross,
James Kelly,
Secretaries.*

NATIONAL EDUCATION (IRELAND).

COPY of MINUTES of PROCEEDINGS of the Board
of National Education, *Ireland*, with reference to
the Resignation of the Rev. J. W. M'Gawley,
and of the CORRESPONDENCE connected there-
with.

(*Captain Daniel O'Connell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
24 August 1857.

297—SESS. 2.

Under 1 oz.

PENSIONS, &c. (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 9 July 1857 ;—for,

A RETURN “of the NAMES of all PERSONS now receiving from the Exchequer either PENSION or COMPENSATION in *Ireland* (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 383, of Session 1856).”

A RETURN of the NAMES of all PERSONS now receiving from the Exchequer ANNUAL PENSIONS or COMPENSATIONS for the Loss of Offices of any Nature which have been abolished in *Ireland*; specifying as to each the Name of the Office in respect to which the same is paid, the DATE of the Individual's APPOINTMENT to such Office, the DATE of its ABOLITION, and the AMOUNT of the PENSION or other COMPENSATION.

Name of Office Abolished.	Name of Party Receiving Pension or Compensation.	Date of		Amount of Pension or Compensation.
		Appointment.	Abolition.	
				£. s. d.
Registrar Court of Exchequer -	Gerald Tench - - - -	- - - -	13 & 14 Vict.	2,321 13 4
Doorkeeper, late House of Lords -	Charles J. Jolly - - - -	- - - -	40 Geo. 3 -	82 - 2
Housemaid at ditto - - -	Mary A. Tomes - - - -	- - - -	- ditto - -	18 - 10
Late Military Account Office -	Robert Douglas - - - -	Cannot be ascertained.	3 Geo. 4 -	32 6 2
Principal Registrar Court of Chancery.	Viscount Avonmore - - -		4 Geo. 4 -	4,199 19 -
Six Clerk, ditto - - - -	Richard Hudson - - - -		- ditto - -	948 7 4
Ditto ditto - - - -	John Brennan receives also compensation from Accountant-General, Chancery.— <i>See</i> Return appended.	- - - -	6 & 7 Will. 4	952 10 4
Senior Commissioner, Insolvent Debtors Court.	William H. Curran - - - -	- 1836 -	14 & 15 Vict.	1,230 - -
Lord Treasurer's Remembrancers -	Sir Hugh and M. Stewart - -	- 1805 -	5 & 6 Will. 4	575 10 -
Deputy to ditto - - - -	John Stewart - - - -	Unknown -	- ditto - -	298 7 8
Summonister and Clerk of Estreats	George M. Dance - - - -	- 1825 -	- ditto - -	70 15 8
Secondary, Court of Exchequer -	Andrew C. O'Dwyer, paid in England.	Unknown -	13 & 14 Vict.	2,906 7 4
COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH :				
Engrossing Clerk - - - -	Charles S. Connolly paid in England.	- 1848 -	- 1850 -	44 - -
Ditto. - - - -	William Duff, paid in England -	- 1846 -	- ditto -	60 - -
Record Assistant- - - -	Robert C. Christian, receives also salary.	- 1836 -	7 & 8 Vict. -	110 - -
First Clerk to ditto - - -	Thomas Ireland, receives also salary.	- 1827 -	- ditto - -	269 - -
Clerk to Clerk of Rules - -	Richard Marlowe, receives also salary.	- 1832 -	- ditto - -	100 - -
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS :				
Clerk of the Record Room - -	Peter Macdonald, paid in England.	- 1811 -	7 & 8 Vict. -	142 18 -
COURT OF EXCHEQUER :				
Engrossing Clerk - - - -	Edward F. Dobbin, paid in England.	- 1837 -	- 1850 -	70 - -
Principal Assistant to Clerk of Errors.	Thomas M'Mahon - - - -	Unknown -	Unknown -	125 - -
Clerk to ditto. - - - -	Charles M'Donogh - - - -	Unknown -	Unknown -	80 - -

NAMES OF PERSONS RECEIVING ANNUAL PENSIONS OR COMPENSATIONS

Name of Office Abolished.	Name of Party receiving Pension or Compensation.	Date of		Amount of Pension or Compensation.
		Appointment.	Abolition.	
CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE:				£. s. d.
Chief Clerk - - - -	Alexander Mangin - - -	Unknown - -	1832 -	785 - -
Clerk - - - - -	D. M. Erck - - - -	Unknown - -	1824 -	189 4 8
Senior Assistant Clerk - - -	W. E. Handcock - - -	- 1838 - -	1853 -	329 - -
Housekeeper - - - -	Frances Keck - - - -	Unknown - -	ditto -	94 - -
Principal Messenger - - -	R. Rudland, paid in England -	- 1839 - -	ditto -	37 10 -
Messenger - - - -	Martin Coulahan, receives also a salary.	- 1828 - -	ditto -	56 - -
BOARD OF WORKS:				
Senior Clerk - - - -	William Woods, paid in England, receives a salary also.	- 1846 - -	1856 -	72 10 -
Overseer of Roads - - -	Timothy Brosnahan - - -	Cannot be ascertained.	ditto -	26 - -
First Class Clerk - - -	W. F. Gibson - - - -	- 1848 - -	1857 -	76 5 -
POOR LAW BOARD:				
Poor Law Inspector - - -	P. M. Baron - - - -	- 1847 - -	1855 -	300 - -
Secretary - - - - -	W. Stanley* - - - -	- 1847 - -	1856 -	833 6 8
Governor of the House of Industry	H. H. Stewart, M.D. - - -	- 1847 - -	1857 -	253 6 8
Chaplain ditto - - -	Rev. W. A. Neville - - -	- 1843 - -	1856 -	6 3 9
Officer of Island Bridge Asylum -	E. E. C. Kenny - - - -	- 1836 - -	ditto -	40 - -
Ditto - - - - -	Thomas Devlin - - - -	- 1840 - -	ditto -	12 8 -
Ditto - - - - -	Jane Keuny - - - -	- 1836 - -	ditto -	32 - -
Ditto - - - - -	Ellen Moore - - - -	- 1844 - -	ditto -	5 10 -
Ditto - - - - -	John Moore - - - -	- ditto - -	ditto -	8 9 -
Ditto - - - - -	Anne Quigley - - - -	- ditto - -	ditto -	5 12 -
Ditto - - - - -	Catherine Lynch - - - -	- 1838 - -	ditto -	6 10 -
Ditto - - - - -	Sarah Cupid - - - -	- 1831 - -	ditto -	12 13 -
PRISON AND CONVICT SERVICE:				
Inspector of Government Prisons -	Henry Hitchins, paid in England	- 1850 - -	1854 -	565 - -
Schoolmaster, Smithfield Prison -	James O'Neill - - - -	- 1845 - -	1855 -	9 10 -
Governor of ditto - - -	John Lamb - - - -	- 1843 - -	1856 -	345 16 8
Stipendiary Magistrates - - -	Hill W. Rowan - - - -	- 1831 - -	1844 -	300 - -
Watchman, Four Courts, Marshalsea	Thomas Walpole - - - -	- 1840 - -	1856 -	20 - -
Registrar of Insolvent Debtors' Court.	Henry Parsons - - - -	Unknown - -	1857 -	333 16 8

* Appointed Comptroller-general of Stamps at 1,000 *l.* per annum, receiving only 200 *l.* of compensation, 800 *l.* paid as salary.

Note.—There are compensations paid by the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery an account of which (prepared in his office) is transmitted herewith.

Paymaster of Civil Services Office, }
Dublin Castle, 8 August 1857. }

C. S. Grey.

ANNUAL PENSIONS and COMPENSATIONS payable by the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery.

DATE OF ORDER.		£. s. d.
22 Jan. 1838	The Right Honourable the Earl of Clare, Compensation for Fees from Affidavit Office.	2,828 - -
26 March 1850	William Edward Porter, Esq., Clerk of the Recognizance (beside salary* not known).	108 10 6
24 Feb. - 1838	Thomas L. Behan, late Cursitor - - - - -	189 - -
4 June - 1840	John Brennan, Esq.,† late Six Clerk - - - - -	711 - -
Ditto -	Yelverton Dawson, Esq., late Six Clerk, and 600 <i>l.</i> for salary as Clerk of Affidavits.	1,523 6 4
Ditto -	Henry Darley, Esq., late Six Clerk, and 600 <i>l.</i> as Reader of the Court of Chancery.	1,957 - -
Ditto -	George Hudson, Esq., ditto - ditto - - - - -	1,333 - -
23 Dec. - 1850	William Tighe Hamilton, Esq., Second Remembrancer - -	1,000 - -
Ditto -	William Crozier, late Chief Examiner - - - - -	738 9 2
4 Jan. - 1851	Ditto - - ditto - - - - -	130 - -
23 Dec. - 1850	Honourable Richard O'Grady, late Chief Examiner - -	738 9 2
4 Jan. - 1851	Ditto - - - - ditto - - - - -	130 - -
6 Feb. - 1851	Thomas Steele, late Chief Clerk and Examiner to the Chief Remembrancer, and Examiner to the Second Remembrancer.	750 - -
Ditto -	Wallace Theodore Ferguson, late Assistant Clerk in the office of the Chief Remembrancer.	200 - -
Ditto -	Thomas Smyth, late Clerk in the Office of the Chief Remembrancer, Extract Department.	60 - -
Ditto -	William Barry, late Clerk to Gerald Tench, Esq., Registrar of the Court of Exchequer.	112 - -
Ditto -	James M'Keon, late Clerk to Geo. James Baldwin, Esq., Assistant Registrar.	150 - -
Ditto -	Michael Nugent, late Clerk in the office of the Secondary of the Court.	228 - -
Ditto -	John Hanratty, late Clerk in the office of the two Chief Examiners of the Court of Exchequer.	84 - -
Ditto -	William Kenifeck, late Clerk in the office of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery.	110 - -
Ditto -	Daniel Delany, late Copying or Writing Clerk in the Registrar's Office.	75 - -
2 Dec. - 1837	David Daly, late Clerk in Registrar's Office - - - - -	261 18 4
Ditto -	Edward Moore - Six Clerks' Clerk - - - - -	216 5 5
	Wm. Shortt - ditto - ditto - - - - -	225 1 7
Ditto -	Peter Baly - ditto - ditto - - - - -	103 18 5
Ditto -	Thomas Ferguson, ditto - ditto - - - - -	35 11 1
Ditto -	Campbell Moore, ditto - ditto - - - - -	53 1 6
Ditto -	Francis Ferguson, ditto - ditto - - - - -	200 - -
Ditto -	John Moore - ditto - ditto - - - - -	216 12 7
Ditto -	Peter Skyne - ditto - ditto - - - - -	33 12 2
Ditto -	Henry Flood - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13 18 10
Ditto -	Frederick Flood, ditto - ditto - - - - -	7 16 11
Ditto -	Richard Bayley, ditto - ditto - - - - -	30 17 4
Ditto -	Henry Ferguson, ditto - ditto - - - - -	13 15 6
Ditto -	Timothy Lyons - ditto - ditto - - - - -	112 10 -
Ditto -	Patrick Ward - ditto - ditto - - - - -	37 4 4

(continued)

* Mr. W. E. Porter receives a salary of 365*l.* per annum at Paymaster of Civil Services Office.† See also Compensation of 952*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, Paymaster of Civil Services' Return.

4 NAMES OF PERSONS RECEIVING ANNUAL PENSIONS OR COMPENSATIONS

DATE OF ORDER.		£.	s.	d.
2 Dec. - 1837	John Lyons - Six Clerks' Clerk - - - - -	40	15	10
Ditto -	Jos. Whelan - ditto ditto - - - - -	42	-	8
Ditto -	Francis O'Beirne, ditto - ditto - - - - -	10	16	10
Ditto -	William Dennehy, ditto - ditto - - - - -	17	11	11
Ditto -	Thomas H. Mulholland, ditto ditto - - - - -	7	10	7
Ditto -	Michael Reddin, ditto - ditto - - - - -	10	11	1
Ditto -	Frederick Sutton, ditto - ditto - - - - -	5	6	8
Ditto -	John Shortt - ditto - ditto - - - - -	9	3	4
Ditto -	James J. O'Reilly, ditto - ditto - - - - -	18	7	8
	Charles Hogan, Esq. (see note at foot of account) - - -	1,682	-	-
17 Nov. 1851	Richard Henn, late Examiner to Master Henn - - -	400	-	-
11 August 1851	Francis John Nash, late Clerk in Rolls Office - - -	144	-	-
Ditto -	Thomas M'Conry, late Comparing Clerk - - - - -	66	-	-
Ditto -	James Croghan, late Writing Clerk - - - - -	60	-	-
Ditto -	Thadeus Farrell - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Ditto -	Sylvester M'Conry - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Ditto -	James Kenn - - - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Ditto -	Thomas O'Connor - ditto - - - - -	60	-	-
Ditto -	Henry Maturin Quinan, Esq.,* Chief Examiner, so much as, with the Fees received by him, will amount to the sum of 970 l. 2s 3d. per annum; the last year's payment on this account was - - - - -	701	1	2
22 Sept. 1851	Richard Bayley, late Six Clerks' Clerk - - - - -	10	9	4
Ditto -	William Dennehy - ditto - ditto - - - - -	18	5	11
Ditto -	Thomas Ferguson - ditto - ditto - - - - -	25	18	11
Ditto -	Henry Ferguson - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13	15	8
Ditto -	Frederick Flood - ditto - ditto - - - - -	7	17	-
Ditto -	Henry Flood - ditto - ditto - - - - -	13	18	10
Ditto -	Timothy Lyons - ditto - ditto - - - - -	37	10	-
Ditto -	John Lyons - ditto - ditto - - - - -	26	12	-
Ditto -	Campbell Moore - ditto - ditto - - - - -	17	13	10
Ditto -	T. H. Mulholland, ditto - ditto - - - - -	7	19	5
Ditto -	James Jos. O'Reilly ditto - ditto - - - - -	18	7	8
Ditto -	Francis O'Beirne - ditto - ditto - - - - -	11	10	8
Ditto -	Michael Reddin - ditto - ditto - - - - -	10	11	1
Ditto -	Peter Skyne - ditto - ditto - - - - -	20	8	2
Ditto -	Frederick Sutton - ditto - ditto - - - - -	5	6	8
Ditto -	John Shortt - ditto - ditto - - - - -	9	3	4
Ditto -	Patrick Ward - ditto - ditto - - - - -	22	6	8
Ditto -	Jos. Whelan - ditto - ditto - - - - -	42	-	8
26 April - 1852	William Maddock, Clerk in Affidavit Office, being the difference between 184 l. 18 s. 1 d., and his fees.	76	2	2
Ditto -	Thomas R. Borrowes, Clerk in Affidavit Office, being the difference between 171 l. 9 s. 2 d., and his fees.	62	14	-
Ditto -	William Smallman, Clerk in Affidavit Office, being the difference between 183 l. 17 s. 7 d., and his fees.	84	6	10
26 April - 1852	Richard Bunnion, Clerk in the Office of the Chief Examiner, being the difference between 40 l. 10 s. and his fees.	39	13	10
Ditto -	William Magrath, clerk in the Office of Second Examiner, being the difference between 60 l. 11 s. 6 d., and his fees.	60	5	5
Ditto -	Chr. Magrath, Clerk in the Office of Second Examiner, being the difference between 54 l. 0 s. 8 d., and his fees.	53	14	11
22 May - 1852	John O'Connor, late Clerk in Registrar's Office - - -	124	-	-

* Receives also salary of 276 l. 18 s. 8 d. at Paymaster of Civil Services Office.

DATE OF ORDER.		£. s. d.
29 June - 1852	John Henry Walsh, Waiting Clerk in the Office of Master Litton, being the difference between 160 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> , and his Fees.	85 13 6
21 Feb. - 1853	Samuel Barrington, Esq., late Accountant-general - - -	430 15 4
18 Jan. - 1853	Thomas Litton, Esq., late Examiner to Master Litton - - -	120 - -
14 March 1853	John Kelly, late Chief Clerk in Registrar's Office - - -	354 - -
14 Jan. - 1854	Barry Collins, late Registrar of Bankrupts - - - -	200 - -
12 March 1857	John Rolleston, late Chief Clerk in the Accountant-general's Office.	246 3 1

23 July 1857.

Digby P. Starkey, Acc.-Gen.

In the case of certain of the Six Clerks' Clerks, the name appears twice in the foregoing return. The reason of this is that the later payments are made as an increase of compensation, under an Order of the Court bearing date the 22d September 1851, grounded on a Treasury warrant dated 13 August 1851.

The Accountant-general has no mode of ascertaining the date of the appointments to the respective offices, or of their abolition.

Certain Officers of the Court of Chancery have received for incidental expenses of their offices, sums amounting during the last year to about 400 *l.*

DATE OF ORDER.		£. s. d.
16 Nov. - 1836	John Macan, Esq., Commissioner of Bankrupts - - -	1,500 - -
6 April - 1837	Jos. Radcliff, Esq., Retired Bankrupt Commissioner - - -	78 - -
Ditto -	George W. Creighton - ditto - ditto - - -	73 - -
Ditto -	William John M'Mahon - ditto - ditto - - -	47 - -
Ditto -	Francis Major - - ditto - ditto - - -	53 - -
Ditto -	Walter H. Griffith - - ditto - ditto - - -	61 - -
Ditto -	David Walker - - ditto - ditto - - -	74 - -
Ditto -	William Cotter Kyle* - ditto - ditto - - -	62 - -
Ditto -	Richard James Lane - ditto - ditto - - -	30 - -
Ditto -	William M'Carthy - ditto - ditto - - -	50 - -
26 April - 1852	William Supple, Tipstaff in Rolls Court - - - -	4 - -
Ditto -	Richard Lambert - ditto - ditto - - - -	4 - -

* W. C. Kyle receives a salary of 448 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.* (Votes, Class 4) as Secretary to Board of Education, per 53 Geo. 3.

Mr. Charles Hogan receives as retiring compensation for his Office as Six Clerk - - - - -	£. s. d.
	1,282 - -
And as retirement from Office as Clerk of Affidavits - - -	400 - -
£.	1,682 - -

The above Compensations payable under Orders of the 29th November 1856 and 28th March 1857.

PENSIONS, &c. (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NAMES of all PERSONS now receiving from the Exchequer ANNUAL PENSIONS or COMPENSATIONS for the Loss of Offices of any Nature which have been abolished in *Ireland*; and of the ANNUAL PENSIONS or COMPENSATIONS payable by the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery.

(*Mr. Macartney.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 August 1857.*

447

POOR LAW (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 17 July 1857;—for,

RETURNS “from each POOR LAW UNION in *Ireland* of the Name of the ELECTORAL DIVISION in which the EXPENDITURE on the VALUATION was the HIGHEST, and of the ELECTORAL DIVISION in which the EXPENDITURE was the LOWEST, with the POUNDAGE RATE in each Case, for the Years ending 29th day of September 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855:”

“Of the RATE which would have been required for the Support of the Poor for each of the above Years, levied as a UNION RATE:”

“Of the RATE which would have been required for the Support of the Poor for each of the above Years, levied as a NATIONAL RATE:”

“Of the Average Amount of RATE for the Five Years ending the 29th day of September 1849, in the highest rated Electoral Division in each Union:”

“Of the Average Amount of RATE for the Five Years ending the 29th day of September 1855, in the highest rated Electoral Division in each Union:”

“Of the Average Amount of RATE for the Five Years ending the 29th day of September 1849, in the lowest rated Electoral Division in each Union:”

“Of the Average Amount of RATE for the Five Years ending the 29th day of September 1855, in the lowest rated Electoral Division in each Union:”

“Of the Average Amount of UNION RATE for each of the above periods of Five Years:”

“And, of the Average Amount of NATIONAL RATE for the same periods.”

Poor Law Commission Office, }
Dublin, 14 August 1857. }

R. BANKS,
Chief Clerk.

(*Sir William Somerville.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 August 1857.

Clonmel, and Kinsale, under the Provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 11, distinguishing the Number of Houses in each of them, which are of the rated Value of more than £. 10, but Amount of Ministers' Money payable in each of the said Cities or Boroughs, as certified under the Provisions of the said Act.

NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																														CITIES OR BOROUGH.
£.40	£.41	£.42	£.43	£.44	£.45	£.46	£.47	£.48	£.49	£.50	£.51	£.52	£.53	£.54	£.55	£.56	£.57	£.58	£.59	£.60	£.61	£.62	£.63	£.64	£.65	£.66	£.67	£.68	£.69	
BUT NOT MORE THAN																														
£.41	£.42	£.43	£.44	£.45	£.46	£.47	£.48	£.49	£.50	£.51	£.52	£.53	£.54	£.55	£.56	£.57	£.58	£.59	£.60	£.61	£.62	£.63	£.64	£.65	£.66	£.67	£.68	£.69	£.70	
233	97	40	166	290	30	96	53	32	227	26	75	57	280	31	17	53	16	168	46	14	36	180	9	25	18	8	89	14	21	Dublin.
4	22	7	13	24	17	8	25	1	22	-	8	4	5	12	10	5	7	1	10	1	5	7	2	8	9	2	6	-	16	Cork.
2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	Limerick.	
1	5	1	6	5	1	1	6	1	8	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Drogheda.
-	-	1	3	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	Clonmel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kinsale.
242	126	51	189	322	50	107	87	36	262	28	85	62	289	46	29	60	26	170	59	16	41	189	13	40	27	11	98	14	40	TOTAL.

NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																														CITIES OR BOROUGH.
£.100	£.102	£.103	£.104	£.106	£.107	£.108	£.109	£.110	£.111	£.112	£.114	£.115	£.116	£.117	£.118	£.119	£.120	£.121	£.123	£.124	£.125	£.127	£.128	£.129	£.130	£.131	£.133	£.134	£.138	
BUT NOT MORE THAN																														
£.101	£.103	£.104	£.105	£.107	£.108	£.109	£.110	£.111	£.112	£.113	£.115	£.116	£.117	£.118	£.119	£.120	£.121	£.122	£.124	£.125	£.126	£.128	£.129	£.130	£.131	£.132	£.134	£.135	£.139	
6	1	16	5	4	58	1	11	1	1	20	8	4	18	5	4	12	1	12	5	2	15	5	1	9	2	1	1	22	1	Dublin.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Limerick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Drogheda.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clonmel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kinsale.
6	1	16	5	5	59	2	12	2	1	20	9	4	18	5	4	14	1	12	5	2	15	5	1	10	3	1	2	24	1	TOTAL.

NUMBER OF HOUSES OF THE RATED VALUE OF MORE THAN																									TOTAL Number of Houses Rated at more than £.10 each.	TOTAL Amount of Minister's Money payable in each City or Borough, as certified under the Provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Victoria, c. 2.	CITIES or BOROUGH.	
£.250	£.260	£.274	£.279	£.299	£.309	£.319	£.334	£.349	£.359	£.385	£.399	£.454	£.489	£.494	£.499	£.519	£.599	£.659	£.699	£.1,099	£.1,419	£.3,799	£.4,799					
BUT NOT MORE THAN																												
£.260	£.270	£.275	£.280	£.300	£.310	£.320	£.335	£.350	£.360	£.386	£.400	£.455	£.490	£.495	£.500	£.520	£.600	£.660	£.700	£.1,100	£.1,420	£.3,800	£.4,800					
2	3	-	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	14,998	£.	s.	d.	Dublin.
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2,139	8,436	5	6½	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	128	7	6	Limerick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	707	572	4	-	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	208	2	-½	Drogheda.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318	228	16	3	Kilkenny.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	251	14	7½	Clonmel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	36	13	2½	Kinsale.
3	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	19,197	12,133	10	6	TOTAL.

Money which are not within the municipal boundaries, as well as those which are within the same.

R. N. Matheson, Clerk of the Council.

No. 1.—RETURN showing the Name of the Electoral Division of each Union in *Ireland* in which the Expenditure on the Valuation

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.		1849.	
	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.
		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Dublin, North	North City	8 ⁷ / ₈	North City	11 ¹ / ₂	North City	1 7 ³ / ₄	North City	2 5	North City	2 10 ¹ / ₂
Dublin, South	South City	5 ¹ / ₂	South City	6	South City	10 ³ / ₄	South City	1 11 ¹ / ₂	South City	1 4 ³ / ₄
Dundalk	Louth	11 ¹ / ₂	Louth	10 ¹ / ₂	Upper Creggan	3 4 ¹ / ₂	Upper Creggan	3 —	Lower Creggan	3 10
Dunfanaghy	Dunfanaghy	9	Creeslough	11 ³ / ₄	Creeslough	4 1	Creeslough	4 9 ³ / ₄	Creeslough	3 9
Dungannon	Dungannon	1 1	Dungannon	1 — ³ / ₄	Drumaspil	2 11 ² / ₅	Drumaspil	2 10 ¹ / ₄	Ballymagran	1 6
Dungarvan	Ballylaneen	8	Dungarvan	1 4 ¹ / ₂	Dungarvan	1 8	Ardmore	3 10	Ardmore	6 3
Dunmanway	Union at large (each division)	6 ¹ / ₂	Union at large (each division)	6	Union at large (each division)	1 6	Dunmanway	3 2	Dunmanway	3 10
Dunshaughlin	Dunshaughlin	5 ¹ / ₂	Dunshaughlin	6 ¹ / ₂	Dunshaughlin	1 1	Dunshaughlin	1 10	Dunshaughlin	1 11
Edenderry	Castlejordan	7	Castlejordan	8 ¹ / ₄	Castlejordan	1 — ³ / ₄	Castlejordan	1 10	Castlejordan	2 11 ¹ / ₂
Ennis	Ennis	1 4	Ennis	1 11 ¹ / ₈	Ennis	3 — ³ / ₄	Inagh	11 5	Inagh	19 6 ⁵ / ₆
Enniscorthy	Newtownbarry	6 ¹ / ₂	Newtownbarry	9 ¹ / ₂	Newtownbarry	1 1 ¹ / ₂	Newtownbarry	3 7	Newtownbarry	3 6 ¹ / ₄
Enniskillen	Ballycassidy	1 2 ¹ / ₂	Ballycassidy	1 2 ¹ / ₂	Laragh	2 2	Killinagh	3 6 ¹ / ₂	Killinagh	3 11 ¹ / ₂
Ennistymon	Miltown Malbay	6	Killilagh	1 —	Liscannor	2 —	Ennistymon	11 7	Ennistymon	20 11
Fermoy	Fermoy	9 ³ / ₄	Fermoy	1 —	Kilworth	2 5	Mitchelstown	5 1	Mitchelstown	5 5
Galway	Galway	9 ¹ / ₂	Galway	11 ¹ / ₄	Galway	2 2	Killanin	15 7	Killanin	14 5
Glennamaddy*	See Note at foot of Return	—	Kilcar	10 ¹ / ₄	Dungloe	8 — ¹ / ₄	Mallaghderg	36 4	Mallaghderg	13 2 ¹ / ₄
Glenitics	See Note at foot of Return	—	Courtown	11	Courtown	2 3 ³ / ₄	Rosminogue	2 10 ¹ / ₂	Rosminogue	3 6 ¹ / ₄
Glin*	See Note at foot of Return	—	Kiltarton	11	Kiltarton	2 7	Kilkeedy	9 5	Kilkeedy	10 10
Gorey	Kiltarton	11	Trinamadan	1 4 ¹ / ₄	Trinamadan	2 4	Trinamadan	2 —	Trinamadan	3 1
Gort	Trinamadan	1 5 ¹ / ₂	In consequence of the destruction of the records of this Union by fire, the particulars respecting it can only be given for the Years 1853, 1854, and 1855							—
Gortin	In consequence of the destruction of the records of this Union by fire, the particulars respecting it can only be given for the Years 1853, 1854, and 1855	—	Carndonagh	1 1	Glenagannon	2 7	Glentogher	2 7	Menteaghs	2 6
Granard	Carndonagh	9	Tullilease	10	Tullilease	2 2 ³ / ₄	Tullilease	8 10	Tullilease	9 4 ¹ / ₂
Inishowen	Tullilease	8 ³ / ₄	Kells	8 ¹ / ₂	Mullagh	1 6 ¹ / ₄	Mullagh	3 7 ¹ / ₂	Mullagh	3 10 ¹ / ₄
Kanturk	Kells	5 ³ / ₄	Kenmare	2 5 ³ / ₄	Tuosist	4 — ¹ / ₄	Tuosist	15 8	Tuosist	19 6 ¹ / ₄
Kells	Kenmare	—	Ballykeel	9 ¹ / ₄	Ballykeel	1 7	Ballykeel	1 3 ¹ / ₂	Kilkeel	1 3 ¹ / ₂
Kenmare	Ballykeel	6 ³ / ₄	Kilkenny	11 ¹ / ₂	Kilkenny	3 3 ¹ / ₂	Urlingford	3 6 ¹ / ₄	Urlingford	5 1 ¹ / ₄
Kilkeel	Kilkenny	11 ¹ / ₆	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Kilkenny	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Killadysert*	See Note at foot of Return	—	Killarney	1 5	Killarney	3 6 ³ / ₄	Killorglin	8 —	Killorglin	7 3 ¹ / ₄
Killala*	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Killarney	See Note at foot of Return	—	Kilmallock	1 2	Charleville	2 —	Kilmallock	4 2	Ballylanders	6 —
Kilmacthomas*	See Note at foot of Return	—	Killofin	1 —	Killard	2 8 ¹ / ₂	Killard	10 7	Killard	18 10 ¹ / ₄
Kilmallock	Kilmallock	7 ³ / ₄	Kinsale	10 ¹ / ₂	Kinsale	3 1	Kinsale	2 3 ¹ / ₂	East Courcey's	3 2
Kilrush	Killimer	11 ³ / ₄	Larne	1 1 ¹ / ₂	Larne	1 9	Larne	1 4	Larne	1 1 ¹ / ₂
Kinsale	Kinsale	6 ¹ / ₂	Gortnaveen	11 ¹ / ₄	Killymasney	3 7 ¹ / ₂	Killymasney	5 —	Churchill	3 4 ¹ / ₂
Larne	Larne	10	Limerick	1 6 ¹ / ₅	Limerick	2 6 ¹ / ₂	Cappamore	6 1 ⁵ / ₈	Kilfenaghter	10 2 ³ / ₈
Letterkenny	Corravaddy	10 ¹ / ₂	Lisburn	10 ¹ / ₄	Lisburn	1 11	Lisburn	1 7 ¹ / ₄	Lisburn	1 2 ¹ / ₄
Limerick	Castleconnell	1 2 ³ / ₅	Tallow	7 ¹ / ₄	Mocollup	1 4 ³ / ₄	Mocollup	3 7	Mocollup	5 11 ¹ / ₂
Lisburn	Lisburn	9 ¹ / ₂	Donagh	11 ¹ / ₄	Donagh	4 —	Donagh	2 4	Maguiresbridge	2 4 ¹ / ₄
Lisamore	Tallow	7 ¹ / ₄	Listowel	1 10	Kilshinane	1 7 ¹ / ₄	Kiltihenny	9 8	Kiltihenny	12 5
Lisnaskea	Derrycullion	1 — ³ / ₄	City and Suburbs	5 ¹ / ₂	City and Suburbs	1 8	Waterside	1 11	Waterside	1 6
Listowel	Listowel	10	Longford	1 2 ¹ / ₇	Longford	2 3 ³ / ₄	Drumlsh	5 —	Drumlsh	6 9
Londonderry	City and Suburbs	5 ³ / ₄	Loughrea	7	Ballinakill	1 8 ³ / ₄	Killeenadinna	5 3 ³ / ₄	Ballinakill	7 1 ¹ / ₈
Longford	Longford	11 ² / ₄	Lowtherstown	8	Lowtherstown	1 4	Tubbrid	2 11 ¹ / ₄	Dromore	3 7
Loughrea	Kiltulla	5 ⁵ / ₈	Lurgan	1 —	Lurgan	2 10	Portadown	4 1	Portadown	1 10 ³ / ₄
Lowtherstown	Lurgan	8	Macroom	11	Macroom	1 11	Clondrohid	3 4	Eveleary	5 1
Lurgan	Macroom	4 ¹ / ₄	Tobermore	1 4	Ballyronan	4 1	The Loop	3 —	Bellaghy	2 9
Macroom	Tobermore	1 2 ¹ / ₂	Mallow	9 ³ / ₄	Mallow	2 8 ¹ / ₂	Mallow	1 11	Mallow	2 1 ¹ / ₄
Magherafelt	Mallow	7 ¹ / ₄	Manorhamilton	1 —	Manorhamilton	1 11	Manorhamilton	2 7 ¹ / ₄	Manorhamilton	3 —
Mallow	Manorhamilton	7 ¹ / ₂	Youghal	9 ¹ / ₄	Midleton	1 6 ¹ / ₄	Dangan	2 11	Dangan	3 10
Manorhamilton	Youghal	7 ³ / ₄	Milford	8 ⁵ / ₈	Kilmacrenan	2 7	Carrigart	4 5 ¹ / ₂	Meeragh	2 6 ¹ / ₄
Midleton	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Milford	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Millstreet*	See Note at foot of Return	—	Mohill	9	Mohill	2 6	Amaduff	8 —	Amaduff	10 4
Mitchelstown*	See Note at foot of Return	—	Anketell-grove	8 ³ / ₄	Drumhillagh	1 11 ³ / ₄	Clones	2 3	Drumsnat	4 5
Mohill	Mohill	10 ³ / ₄	Mountmelick	1 4	Ballyfin	4 3	Clonaslee	7 11	Clonaslee	8 11
Monaghan	Scotstown	7 ¹ / ₂	Mullingar	7 ¹ / ₂	Mullingar	1 7	Streamstown	2 11 ¹ / ₂	Rathconrath	4 8
Mount Bellew*	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Mountmelick	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Mountmelick	Mountmelick	10	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—
Mullingar	Mullingar	6 ¹ / ₂	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—	See Note at foot of Return	—

was the highest, with the Poundage Rate in each Case, in each of the undermentioned Years, &c.—continued.

1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 in the highest rated Electoral Division of the Union.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 in the highest rated Electoral Division of the Union.	
Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 was the highest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 was the highest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
North City -	1 - 1 ¹ / ₂	North City -	1 2	North City -	1 4 ¹ / ₂	North City -	1 7 ³ / ₄	North City -	1 11 ³ / ₄	North City -	1 8 ² / ₃	North City -	1 5 ¹ / ₄
South City -	1 -	South City -	1 3	South City -	1 2	South City -	1 11 ³ / ₄	South City -	2 -	South City -	1 - 1 ¹ / ₂	South City -	1 6
Louth -	1 8 ¹ / ₂	Louth -	1 4	Louth -	1 2 ¹ / ₄	Louth -	1 3	Louth -	1 - 3 ¹ / ₄	Upper Creggan -	2 3 ¹ / ₄	Louth -	1 3 ¹ / ₂
Creeslough -	2 8 ¹ / ₂	Creemasmeare -	2 11 ¹ / ₄	Creemasmeare -	2 -	Creemasmeare -	1 11	Creemasmeare -	2 -	Creeslough -	2 10 ¹ / ₄	Creemasmeare -	2 8 ¹ / ₂
Drumaspil -	- 6 ¹ / ₂	Meenagh -	- 6 ¹ / ₄	Dungannon -	- 6 ¹ / ₂	Dungannon -	- 6 ³ / ₄	Dungannon -	- 8 ¹ / ₂	Drumaspil -	1 8 ¹ / ₂	Dungannon -	- 6 ¹ / ₂
Ardmore -	5 1	Ardmore -	5 1	Ardmore -	4 1	Dungarvan -	3 10	Dungarvan -	3 6	Ardmore -	2 5	Dungarvan -	3 6
Dunmanway -	2 4	Dunmanway -	1 5	Dunmanway -	1 10	Dunmanway -	1 6	Dunmanway -	1 7	Dunmanway -	1 11	Dunmanway -	1 9
Kilmesson -	1 2	Kilmesson -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Kilmesson -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Kilmesson -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Kilmesson -	- 10 ¹ / ₂	Dunshaughlin -	1 2	Kilmesson -	- 11 ¹ / ₂
Castlejordan -	1 11	Castlejordan -	1 7	Castlejordan -	1 11 ¹ / ₂	Clonmore -	1 10	Clonmore -	1 7 ³ / ₄	Castlejordan -	1 5	Clonmore -	1 9 ¹ / ₄
Furroor -	15 8 ¹ / ₂	Kinturk -	12 7	Furroor -	8 6 ¹ / ₄	Furroor -	8 1 ³ / ₄	Furroor -	5 2 ¹ / ₄	Inagh -	6 6	Furroor -	9 9 ¹ / ₂
Clohamon -	3 6 ¹ / ₄	Clohamon -	2 9	Clohamon -	2 8	Clohamon -	2 5 ¹ / ₂	Clohamon -	2 1	Newtownbarry -	1 11	Clohamon -	2 8 ¹ / ₄
Killinagh -	1 7	Killinagh -	1 4	Killinagh -	11 3	Killinagh -	- 9	Killinagh -	1 1	Killinagh -	1 10 ¹ / ₂	Killinagh -	1 1 ¹ / ₂
Ennistymon -	24 1	Ennistymon -	17 1	Ennistymon -	2 8	Ennistymon -	9 8	Ennistymon -	6 7	Ennistymon -	7 1	Ennistymon -	14 1
Gortnaskehy -	2 7	Gortnaskehy -	2 1	Fermoy -	1 3 ¹ / ₂	Kilworth -	1 9 ¹ / ₂	Fermoy -	1 10 ¹ / ₂	Mitchelstown -	2 11	Kilworth -	1 10
Selerna -	12 10	Selerna -	10 11	Selerna -	8 4	Selerna -	5 -	Moycullen -	3 3	Killanin -	6 3	Selerna -	8 -
Creggs -	7 1 ¹ / ₂	Creggs -	2 8 ¹ / ₄	Ballinakill -	3 3 ¹ / ₂	Creggs -	2 5	Glennamaddy -	2 6 ¹ / ₂	-	-	Creggs -	3 7
Maghery -	3 -	Dungloe -	3 10 ¹ / ₄	Dungloe -	2 6 ¹ / ₄	Dungloe -	3 -	Maghery -	2 8	Mullaghderg -	11 - 3 ¹ / ₄	Dungloe -	2 10
Glin -	5 11	Glin -	5 2	Glin -	4 7	Glin -	3 5 ¹ / ₂	Glin -	2 4	-	-	Glin -	4 3
Rosminogue -	3 10	Rosminogue -	2 7 ¹ / ₄	Gorey -	2 2 ¹ / ₄	Gorey -	2 2 ¹ / ₄	Forde -	2 1 ³ / ₄	Courtown -	1 11 ³ / ₄	Rosminogue -	2 6
Kinvarra -	7 7	Kilbeacarty -	4 11	Kinvarra -	4 2	Gort -	4 3	Gort -	2 -	Kilkeedy -	4 5	Gort -	3 10
Trinamadan -	1 6	Trinamadan -	1 6	Trinamadan -	1 4	Trinamadan -	1 2	Trinamadan -	1 2	Trinamadan -	2 - 1 ¹ / ₂	Trinamadan -	1 4
-	-	-	-	Loughdarvan -	3 4	Loughdarvan -	3 4	Loughdarvan -	2 11	-	-	Loughdarvan -	3 2 ¹ / ₂
Menteaghs -	1 11	Glenagannon -	1 9	Greencastle -	1 2	Glenagannon -	1 -	Greencastle -	- 11	Glenagannon -	1 9	Glenagannon -	1 3
Coolclough -	5 8	Coolclough -	3 7 ¹ / ₂	Coolclough -	4 - 1 ¹ / ₂	Coolclough -	3 5	Boherbee -	3 3 ³ / ₄	Tullilease -	4 4	Coolclough -	3 11 ³ / ₄
Newcastle -	3 3 ¹ / ₂	Newcastle -	2 1 ³ / ₄	Newcastle -	1 11 ¹ / ₂	Newcastle -	2 2 ³ / ₄	Newcastle -	2 4 ¹ / ₂	Mullagh -	2 - 1 ¹ / ₂	Newcastle -	2 4 ¹ / ₂
Tahilla -	29 11	Tahilla -	20 9	Tahilla -	18 7 ¹ / ₂	Tahilla -	14 10 ¹ / ₂	Reen -	7 10 ¹ / ₂	Tuosist -	10 3 ¹ / ₄	Tahilla -	17 5
Kilkeel -	- 8 ¹ / ₂	Kilkeel -	- 6 ³ / ₄	Kilkeel -	- 6 ¹ / ₂	Kilkeel -	- 6 ¹ / ₂	Ballykeel -	- 10	Ballykeel -	1 1	Kilkeel -	- 7 ¹ / ₄
Freshford -	4 2 ¹ / ₆	Tiscoffin -	3 3 ¹ / ₄	Freshford -	3 2 ¹ / ₄	Freshford -	3 10 ¹ / ₂	Kilkenny -	3 7 ¹ / ₂	Kilkenny -	3 7 ¹ / ₂	Freshford -	3 4 ¹ / ₂
Liscasey -	39 10	Liscasey -	30 3	Liscasey -	11 6	Liscasey -	8 6	Liscasey -	6 7	Liscasey -	6 7	Liscasey -	19 4
Beldergmore -	9 5 ¹ / ₃	Beldergmore -	7 6 ¹ / ₄	Beldergmore -	4 6 ¹ / ₂	Beldergmore -	3 2 ¹ / ₄	Beldergmore -	2 6 ¹ / ₂	Beldergmore -	2 6 ¹ / ₂	Beldergmore -	5 4 ¹ / ₂
Caragh -	7 11	Caragh -	7 5 ¹ / ₂	Caragh -	6 4 ¹ / ₂	Caragh -	4 10	Churchtown -	3 2 ¹ / ₂	Churchtown -	3 2 ¹ / ₂	Caragh -	5 6
Knockmahon -	1 9	Kilbarrymedan -	2 2	Kilbarrymedan -	2 4	Kilbarrymedan -	3 6	Kilbarrymedan -	3 1	Kilbarrymedan -	3 1	Kilbarrymedan -	2 7
Charleville -	4 2 ¹ / ₃	Charleville -	2 11	Kilfinane -	3 3 ¹ / ₂	Charleville -	2 10 ¹ / ₂	Charleville -	2 3	Kilmallock -	2 4 ¹ / ₂	Charleville -	3 7 ³ / ₄
Moveen -	22 1 ¹ / ₄	Moveen -	16 3	Einagh -	10 2	Einagh -	9 2	Einagh -	8 -	Killard -	6 8	Einagh -	11 8
Kinsale -	1 6	Kinsale -	1 7 ¹ / ₂	Kinsale -	1 7 ¹ / ₂	Kinsale -	1 6 ¹ / ₄	Kinsale -	1 5 ¹ / ₂	Kinsale -	1 11	Kinsale -	1 6 ¹ / ₂
Larne -	- 9	Larne -	- 9 ¹ / ₂	Larne -	- 9 ¹ / ₄	Larne -	1 1 ¹ / ₂	Larne -	1 - 3 ¹ / ₄	Larne -	1 2 ¹ / ₅	Larne -	- 10 ¹ / ₂
Churchill -	1 8 ¹ / ₂	Killymasney -	1 11 ¹ / ₄	Killymasney -	1 7	Killymasney -	1 6 ¹ / ₂	Gartan -	1 5	Killymasney -	2 7	Killymasney -	1 7 ¹ / ₄
Cappamore -	7 11 ¹ / ₂	Mount Jevers -	5 7 ¹ / ₂	Mount Jevers -	4 11 ¹ / ₂	Kilseely -	4 4 ¹ / ₆	Limerick -	2 5 ¹ / ₂	Cappamore -	3 8 ¹ / ₂	Mount Jevers -	4 10 ¹ / ₄
Lisburn -	- 10 ¹ / ₄	Lisburn -	- 9 ¹ / ₂	Lisburn -	- 9	Lisburn -	- 10 ¹ / ₂	Lisburn -	1 2 ¹ / ₂	Lisburn -	1 3 ¹ / ₄	Lisburn -	- 9 ¹ / ₂
Ballyduff -	4 6	Gortnapeaky -	4 4	Gortnapeaky -	5 1 ¹ / ₄	Tallow -	3 8 ¹ / ₂	Gortnapeaky -	3 7	Mocollup -	2 5	Gortnapeaky -	4 -
Minor Water-house -	1 2	Drummully -	1 1 ¹ / ₂	Drummully -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Drummully -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Drummully -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Donagh -	2 1 ¹ / ₄	Drummully -	1 -
Ardagh -	12 2	Ardagh -	7 10	Ardagh -	5 10	Ardagh -	5 1	Ardagh -	2 9	Kiltihenny -	4 1 ¹ / ₂	Ardagh -	6 9
Waterside -	- 10 ¹ / ₂	Waterside -	- 11	City and Suburbs -	- 9	City and Suburbs -	- 9	City and Suburbs -	1 1 ¹ / ₂	City and Suburbs -	1 -	City and Suburbs -	- 10 ¹ / ₂
Aughaboy -	4 5	Aughaboy -	3 3 ¹ / ₄	Aughaboy -	2 6 ¹ / ₂	Aughaboy -	1 10	Aughaboy -	1 5 ¹ / ₂	Drumlish -	2 11 ³ / ₅	Aughaboy -	2 8 ¹ / ₂
Woodford -	7 9 ¹ / ₂	Woodford -	4 6 ¹ / ₂	Woodford -	3 5	Woodford -	3 2	Woodford -	2 6	Killeenadenna -	2 10	Woodford -	4 3 ¹ / ₂
Lowtherstown -	- 7 ¹ / ₂	Lisnarick -	- 9 ¹ / ₂	Lisnarick -	- 6 ¹ / ₂	Lisnarick -	- 6 ¹ / ₂	Kesh -	- 7	Dromore -	1 11 ¹ / ₂	Lisnarick -	- 7
Portadown -	1 3 ¹ / ₂	Portadown -	- 11 ¹ / ₂	Lurgan -	- 9 ¹ / ₂	Lurgan -	1 - 5 ¹ / ₂	Lurgan -	1 4 ¹ / ₄	Portadown -	1 8 ¹ / ₃	Lurgan -	1 - 3 ¹ / ₄
Derryfineen -	4 6	Derryfineen -	3 8	Derryfineen -	3 6	Derryfineen -	3 7	Derryfineen -	3 1	Eveleary -	2 2 ¹ / ₄	Derryfin -	3 8
Magherafelt -	- 10 ¹ / ₂	Desert Martin -	- 8	Magherafelt -	- 8	Clady -	- 7	Castledawson -	- 11	The Loop -	2 - 1 ¹ / ₂	Magherafelt -	- 8
Mallow -	1 10 ¹ / ₄	Mallow -	1 6 ¹ / ₄	Mallow -	1 4 ¹ / ₂	Mallow -	1 6	Mallow -	1 4 ¹ / ₂	Mallow -	1 7 ¹ / ₂	Mallow -	1 6 ¹ / ₄
Manorhamilton -	1 4 ¹ / ₄	Manorhamilton -	1 2 ¹ / ₂	Manorhamilton -	1 4	Manorhamilton -	1 1	Manorhamilton -	1 - 1 ¹ / ₂	Manorhamilton -	1 10	Manorhamilton -	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Dangan -	2 9 ¹ / ₂	Dangan -	2 5 ¹ / ₂	Dangan -	2 6	Midleton -	2 5	Midleton -	2 1 ¹ / ₂	Youghal -	1 9	Dangan -	2 4 ¹ / ₄
Doon -	1 11	Termon -	1 4 ¹ / ₄	Glen -	1 3	Glen -	1 6 ¹ / ₂	Glen -	1 5 ¹ / ₂	Carrigart -	2 2 ¹ / ₂	Glen -	1 5 ¹ / ₂
Cullen -	9 9 ¹ / ₄	Cullen -	7 6	Doonasleen -	5 6 ¹ / ₂	Rathcoole -	4 11 ¹ / ₄	Drishane -	4 2 ¹ / ₄	-	-	Cullen -	6 -
Ballylanders -	7 3	Mitchelstown -	3 11 ¹ / ₂	Mitchelstown -	2 9	Mitchelstown -	2 9 ¹ / ₄	Mitchelstown -	3 2 ¹ / ₄	-	-	Ballylanders -	3 9 ¹ / ₂
Cashel -	4 8	Cashel -	3 -	Breandrum -	2 -	Mohill -	1 2	Mohill -	1 4	Mohill -	4 5	Cashel -	

No. 1.—RETURN showing the Name of the Electoral Division of each Union in *Ireland* in which the Expenditure on the Valuation

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.		1849.	
	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Naas - - - -	Kilmeague - -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballymore Eustace -	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilcullen - -	1 6	Downings - -	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilmeague - -	4 4
Navan - - - -	Navan - - -	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Navan - - -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Navan - - -	1 4	Navan - - -	3 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Navan - - -	3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nenagh - - - -	Nenagh - - -	1 4	Nenagh - - -	1 9	Nenagh - - -	3 -	Nenagh - - -	6 -	Nenagh - - -	5 10
Newcastle - - -	Mahoonagh - -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newcastle - - -	- 10	Newcastle - - -	1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Castletown - - -	7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Castletown - - -	10 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Newport* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
New Ross - - -	New Ross - - -	1 4	New Ross - - -	1 7	New Ross - - -	2 2	Graigie - - -	5 10	St. Mullins - - -	5 7
Newry - - - -	Newry - - -	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Newry - - -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killeavy - - -	2 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Latbirget - - -	2 1	Latbirget - - -	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Newtownards - -	Newtownards, South -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Newtownards - -	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newtownards - -	2 6	Newtownards - -	1 10	Newtownards - -	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newtownlimavady -	Newtownlimavady -	- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	Newtownlimavady -	- 11	Newtownlimavady -	1 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Newtownlimavady -	1 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	Newtownlimavady -	1 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Oldcastle - - -	Oldcastle - - -	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	Oldcastle - - -	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	Oldcastle - - -	2 10	Castlerahan - - -	7 6	Ballyjamesduff - -	6 5
Omagh - - - -	Mountjoy West - -	- 9	Carnowen - - -	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mullagharn - - -	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mountjoy West - -	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killiclogher - - -	2 11
Oughterard* - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Parsonstown - -	Parsonstown - - -	- 7	Parsonstown - - -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Parsonstown - - -	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Parsonstown - - -	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dorrha - - - -	3 7
Portumna* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Rathdown - - -	Bray - - - -	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bray - - - -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Powerscourt - - -	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bray - - - -	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bray - - - -	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rathdrum - - -	Rathdrum - - -	- 8	Rathdrum - - -	- 8	Castlemacadam - -	1 9	Rathdrum - - -	1 7	Newcastle - - -	- 11
Rathkeale - - -	Rathkeale - - -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rathkeale - - -	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	Rathkeale - - -	3 8	Askeaton - - -	6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilmoylan - - -	8 4
Roscommon - - -	Roscommon - - -	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Roscommon - - -	1 5	Clontuskert - - -	5 3	Clontuskert - - -	12 -	Clontuskert - - -	14 -
Roscrea - - - -	Roscrea - - -	- 11	Roscrea - - -	1 -	Roscrea - - -	3 -	Bourney - - -	5 3	Killavinogue - - -	6 8
Scariff - - - -	Mount Shannon - -	- 8	Woodford - - -	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Woodford - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feakle - - - -	14 2	Feakle - - - -	16 6
Shillelagh - - -	Hacketstown - - -	- 8	Hacketstown - - -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hacketstown - - -	1 6	Hacketstown - - -	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coolballintagart - -	3 6
Skibbereen - - -	Abbeystrowry - - -	- 8	Creagh - - - -	1 1	Abbeystrowry - - -	2 8	Abbeystrowry - - -	5 -	Abbeystrowry - - -	9 -
Skull* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Sligo - - - -	Sligo - - - -	- 8	Sligo - - - -	1 5	Ballintogher - - -	2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballintogher - - -	4 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballinakill - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{8}$
Strabane - - - -	Strabane - - -	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballynagorry - - -	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cloghard - - - -	2 - $\frac{1}{4}$	Strabane - - -	2 6	Strabane - - -	2 10
Stranorlar - - -	Knock - - - -	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goland - - - -	- 10	Goland - - - -	2 11	Goland - - - -	1 11	Goland - - - -	2 1
Strokestown* - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Swineford - - -	- - - - -	-	Swineford - - -	- 11	Toomore - - - -	2 9	Toomore - - - -	9 1	Kilmovee - - - -	12 -
Thomastown* - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Thurles - - - -	Thurles - - - -	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thurles - - - -	1 6	Thurles - - - -	2 1	Thurles - - - -	7 -	Thurles - - - -	7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipperary - - -	Tipperary - - -	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	Tipperary - - -	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cordangan - - - -	2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Toem - - - -	7 7	Toem - - - -	10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tobercurry* - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Tralee - - - -	Castlemain - - -	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tralee - - - -	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tralee - - - -	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilgobbin - - -	7 -	Kilgarrylander - -	8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trim - - - -	Trim - - - -	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Trim - - - -	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Athboy - - - -	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Athboy - - - -	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Athboy - - - -	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tuam - - - -	- - - - -	-	Tuam - - - -	- 6	Headford - - - -	2 9	Headford - - - -	6 11	Headford - - - -	11 2
Tulla* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Tullamore - - -	Tullamore - - -	1 4	Tullamore - - -	1 2	Tullamore - - -	3 10	Tullamore - - -	6 4	Tullamore - - -	8 4
Urlingford* - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Waterford - - -	Waterford - - -	1 1	Waterford - - -	1 1	Waterford - - -	1 5	Kilbarrymeadan - -	3 4	Kilbarrymeadan - -	4 8
Westport - - -	- - - - -	-	Westport - - -	1 9	Westport - - -	3 10	Clare Island - - -	36 7	Clare Island - - -	43 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wexford - - - -	Wexford - - -	- 9	Wexford - - -	- 11	Wexford - - -	1 7	Wexford - - -	2 4	Taghmon - - - -	2 7
Youghal - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-

Note.—The above Returns are based on the Poor Relief Expenditure only, excluding Rate-in-Aid, Annuities, and Medical Charities Expenditure.

was the highest, with the Poundage Rate in each Case, in each of the under-mentioned Years, &c.—continued.

1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 in the highest rated Electoral Division of the Union.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 in the highest rated Electoral Division of the Union.	
Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 was the highest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 was the highest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.
Ballymore Eustace	s. d. 2 3	Ballymore Eustace	s. d. 3 10	Robertstown	s. d. 3 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Robertstown	s. d. 2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Robertstown	s. d. 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilmeague	s. d. 1 9 $\frac{7}{10}$	Robertstown	s. d. 2 6
Ardbraccan	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ardbraccan	2 6	Ardbraccan	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ardbraccan	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ardbraccan	1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Navan	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ardbraccan	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nenagh	4 1	Nenagh	3 11	Nenagh	3 5	Nenagh	3 —	Nenagh	2 9	Nenagh	3 7	Nenagh	3 4
Boola	15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Boola	12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Boola	6 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Feenagh	6 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Glengort	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Castletown	4 —	Boola	9 —
Newport, East	14 9	Newport, East	10 9	Newport, East	6 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newport, East	6 3	Newport, East	5 —		—	Newport, East	8 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coonogue	4 10	Coonogue	4 10	New Ross	4 7	New Ross	3 11	New Ross	4 —	Graigue	3 2	New Ross	3 11
Forkhill	— 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Forkhill	— 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newry	— 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newry	— 10	Newry	1 — $\frac{1}{2}$	Newry	1 3	Newry	— 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newtownards	— 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Newtownards	— 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newtownards	— 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Newtownards	— 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Newtownards	1 5	Newtownards, South	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newtownards	— 11
Newtownlimavady.	1 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Newtownlimavady.	1 —	Newtownlimavady.	— 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newtownlimavady.	— 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Newtownlimavady.	— 10 $\frac{1}{16}$	Newtownlimavady.	1 3 $\frac{7}{10}$	Newtownlimavady.	— 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{9}{10}$
Ballyjamesduff	4 10	Ballyjamesduff	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyjamesduff	2 8	Ballyjamesduff	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyjamesduff	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyjamesduff	3 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballyjamesduff	3 — $\frac{1}{4}$
Fintona	1 4	Fintona	— 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Lisnacreaght	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Lisnacreaght	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Omagh	— 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mountjoy, West	1 8	Fintona	1 — $\frac{1}{2}$
Crumpaun	20 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Camus	14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Crumpaun	9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ouhgterard	5 8	Ouhgterard	3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$		—	Camus	10 — $\frac{1}{4}$
Redwood	2 7	Redwood	2 10	Parsonstown	2 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lusmagh	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Parsonstown	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Parsonstown	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Redwood	2 — $\frac{1}{2}$
Coose	10 4	Coose	7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coose	5 1	Coose	4 9	Coose	3 6		—	Coose	6 2
Bray	1 1	Bray	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Bray	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bray	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bray	1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bray	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bray	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wicklow	1 3	Wicklow	1 2	Wicklow	1 2	Wicklow	1 4	Wicklow	1 3	Rathdrum	1 6	Wicklow	1 2
Rathkeale	6 2	Rathkeale	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rathkeale	3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rathkeale	4 —	Rathkeale	2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Askeaton	3 8	Rathkeale	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clontuskert	8 1	Clontuskert	6 6	Clontuskert	4 2	Clontuskert	4 8	Clontuskert	3 —	Clontuskert	7 —	Clontuskert	5 2
Killavinogue	4 —	Killavinogue	2 8	Roscrea	1 7	Cullenwaine	1 6	Roscrea	1 7	Roscrea	3 1	Killavinogue	1 11
Cahermurphy	29 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cahermurphy	17 4	Cahermurphy	8 10	Scariff	6 2	Scariff	5 10	Feakle	6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cahermurphy	13 6
Hacketstown	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hacketstown	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hacketstown	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hacketstown	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hacketstown	1 8	Hacketstown	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hacketstown	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tullagh	5 9	Cape Clear	6 —	Cape Clear	4 9	Aughadown, North.	4 —	Aughadown, North.	2 10	Abbeystowry	3 8	Cape Clear	4 6
Ballydehob	7 6	Skull	6 —	Skull	4 1	Ballydehob	2 11	Ballydehob	2 6		—	Ballydehob	4 6 $\frac{3}{5}$
Carrickbanagher	3 4	Carrickbanagher	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sligo	1 11 $\frac{3}{5}$	Sligo	2 8	Sligo	2 2	Ballintogher	2 7	Sligo	2 3 $\frac{1}{5}$
Strabane	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strabane	— 9	Strabane	— 9	Strabane	1 —	Strabane	— 9	Strabane	1 6	Strabane	— 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Knock	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dooish	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dooish	1 3	Dooish	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dooish	— 10	Goland	1 8	Dooish	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roskey	5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Creeve	4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Annaghmore	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strokestown	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strokestown	3 5 $\frac{3}{4}$		—	Strokestown	3 8
Kiltamagh	4 3	Bohola	3 7	Bohola	2 7	Ballinamore	2 4	Ballinamore	1 11	Toomore	5 8	Ballinamore	2 9
Graigue	4 1	Graigue	3 1	Graigue	3 5	Graigue	3 —	Graigue	2 6		—	Graigue	3 3
Glenkeen	6 6	Thurles	4 4	Thurles	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thurles	2 3	Thurles	2 3	Thurles	3 10	Thurles	3 5
Curraheen	7 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Curraheen	5 2	Cappagh	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cappagh	2 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cappagh	2 —	Tipperary	4 —	Cappagh	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carrownaske	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Branchfield	1 7	Temple	1 — $\frac{1}{2}$	Temple	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Toberecurry	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Toberecurry	—	Branchfield	1 4
Ballyhigue	9 8 $\frac{3}{10}$	Ballyhigue	10 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	Ballyhigue	8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyhigue	7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blennerville	4 5 $\frac{2}{3}$	Minnard	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyhigue	8 — $\frac{1}{7}$
Trim	1 5	Trim	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Trim	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Trim	1 1	Trim	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Athboy	1 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Trim	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abbeywest	5 8	Ballynapark	3 5	Abbeywest	6 7	Abbeywest	3 4	Belclare	2 1	Headford	5 4	Abbeywest	4 — $\frac{1}{2}$
Loughea	21 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Loughea	15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Glendree	10 5	Glendree	7 1	Killanena	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		—	Loughea	11 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tullamore	5 9	Tullamore	4 11	Tullamore	4 11	Tullamore	4 8	Tullamore	4 6	Tullamore	4 2 $\frac{2}{5}$	Tullamore	4 11 $\frac{2}{5}$
Urlingford	5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Urlingford	4 10	Urlingford	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Urlingford	4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Urlingford	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		—	Urlingford	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Waterford	2 6	Waterford	2 8	Waterford	2 9	Waterford	3 —	Waterford	3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilbarrymedan	1 11	Waterford	2 10
Kilsallagh	19 3	Kilsallagh	10 6	Clare Island	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilgeever	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Emlagh	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clare Island	16 7	Kilsallagh	8 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taghmon	3 8	Taghmon	3 — $\frac{1}{2}$	Taghmon	3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Taghmon	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wexford	2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Wexford	1 7	Taghmon	3 — $\frac{3}{4}$
Grallagh	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Grallagh	3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Youghal	3 8	Youghal	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Youghal	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$		—	Youghal	3 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

The several Unions marked thus (*) having been formed since 1849, the Return only embraces the Five Years from 1851 to 1855.

No. 2.—RETURN showing the Name of the ELECTORAL DIVISION of each UNION in *Ireland*, in which the EXPENDITURE on the Valuation was the LOWEST, with the POUNDAGE and the Five Years ended

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.		1849.	
	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.
Abbeyleix - - - -	Timahoe - - - -	s. d. - 6 1/4	Timahoe - - - -	s. d. - 7 1/4	Timahoe - - - -	s. d. 1 2	Timahoe - - - -	s. d. 1 7 1/2	Timahoe - - - -	s. d. 1 5 1/2
Antrim - - - - -	Templepatrick - -	- 2 1/2	Templepatrick -	- 2 1/4	Templepatrick -	- 6 3/4	Templepatrick -	- 7	Ballylinny - - -	- 7 1/2
Ardee - - - - -	Grangegeeth - - -	- 5 1/4	Grangegeeth - -	- 6 1/4	Mansfieldstown -	- 6 3/4	Mansfieldstown -	1 8	Mansfieldstown -	1 2
Armagh - - - - -	Brootally - - - -	- 2	Derrynoose - - -	- 3 1/2	Lisnadill - - - -	- 8 3/4	Hockley - - - - -	- 8 1/2	Grange - - - - -	- 6
Athlone - - - - -	Ballymore - - - -	- 2	Taughboy - - - -	- 2	Noghalval - - - -	- 4 1/2	Ballyloughloe - -	1 8	Ballyloughloe -	2 2 1/2
Athy - - - - -	Dysartenos - - - -	- 4 1/2	Davidstown - - -	- 3	Dysartenos - - - -	- 4 1/2	Dysartenos - - - -	1 2 3/4	Kilberry - - - -	1 4
Bailieborough - -	Ardagh - - - - -	- 3	Ardagh - - - - -	- 4 1/2	Ardagh - - - - -	- 9 1/4	Newcastle - - - -	2 6	Bailieborough -	3 8
Ballina - - - - -	Binghamstown - -	- 2 1/2	Binghamstown -	- 2 3/4	Binghamstown -	- 5 3/4	Castleconnor - -	4 9 3/4	Kilglass - - - -	5 7
Ballinasloe - - -	Abbeygormican - -	- 1 1/2	Abbeygormican -	- 2 3/4	Abbeygormican -	- 4 7/8	Abbeygormican -	1 3 1/4	Clonfert - - - -	1 11 1/2
Ballinrobe - - -	Kilmolara - - - -	- 2 1/4	Kilmolara - - - -	- 1 1/2	Ross - - - - -	- 4 1/4	Kilmolara - - - -	6 11	Mayo - - - - -	6 8 1/2
Ballycastle - - -	Rathlin - - - - -	- 3 1/6	Rathlin - - - - -	- 5 3/8	Rathlin - - - - -	- 9	Rathlin - - - - -	- 9 1/6	Rathlin - - - -	- 6 1/4
Ballymahon* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballymena - - - -	Dundermott - - - -	- 2 1/2	Dundermott - - -	- 3	Dundermott - - -	- 7	Dundermott - - -	1 4	Dundermott - - -	- 8
Ballymoney - - - -	Seacon - - - - -	- 6	Corkey - - - - -	- 5	Castlequarter - -	- 6 1/4	Corkey - - - - -	- 9 1/4	Corkey - - - - -	- 7
Ballyshannon - -	Glenade - - - - -	- 1 1/2	Boho - - - - -	- 1 1/4	Glenade - - - - -	- 7	Churchill - - - -	1 5 1/4	Churchill - - - -	1 -
Ballyvaghan* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballothery - - - -	Kilsallaghan - - -	- 5 1/4	Kilsallaghan - -	- 5	Kilsallaghan - - -	- 5	Kilsallaghan - - -	- 7 3/4	Kilsallaghan - -	- 9
Ballinglass - - -	Donard - - - - -	- 4 1/4	Donard - - - - -	- 3 3/4	Rathdangan - - -	- 6 3/4	Donard - - - - -	1 6	Donard - - - - -	2 5 1/4
Banbridge - - - -	Ballybrick - - - -	- 2 1/2	Ballyward - - - -	- 2 1/2	Ballyward - - - -	- 4 1/4	Ballybrick - - - -	- 7 1/2	Ballybrick - - -	- 5 1/2
Bandon - - - - -	Desert - - - - -	- 2 3/4	Knockavilly - - -	- 3	Desertmore - - -	- 5	Desertmore - - -	- 9 1/4	Desertmore - - -	- 10 1/2
Bantry - - - - -	Durrus, East - - -	- 2 3/4	Kilcatherine - - -	- 7	Kilnamanagh - - -	- 10	Durrus East - - -	4 3 1/4	Kilnamanagh - -	5 4
Bawnboy* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belfast - - - - -	Dundonald - - - -	- 3 1/2	Dundonald - - - -	- 4	Dundonald - - - -	- 10 1/2	Dundonald - - - -	1 2	Dundonald - - -	- 11 1/2
Belmullet* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrisokane* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyle - - - - -	Toomour - - - - -	- 2 1/4	Toomour - - - - -	- 3	Kilshaloy - - - -	- 3 3/4	Toomour - - - - -	1 8 3/4	Rockingham - - -	3 - 1/2
Cahiriveen - - - -	- - - - -	-	-	-	Glencar - - - - -	1 -	Glencar - - - - -	4 2	Glencar - - - -	7 4
Callan - - - - -	Ballyhale - - - -	- 2	Kilmaganny - - -	- 5	Dunnemaggin - -	- 7	Burnchurch - - -	1 5 1/2	Kilmanagh - - -	1 2
Carlow - - - - -	Fennagh and Nurney	- 2 1/2	Borris - - - - -	- 2 1/4	Barragh - - - - -	- 7	Barragh - - - - -	1 4 1/4	Kellistown - - -	1 2
Carrikinacross - -	Bocks - - - - -	- 4	Crossalare - - -	- 6 1/2	Donaghmoyne - -	- 11	Donaghmoyne - -	1 9	Corracharra - -	3 - 1/2
Carrikin-shannon -	Drumreilly - - - -	- 3	Drumreilly - - -	- 3 1/4	Drumreilly - - -	- 6 1/2	Drumreilly - - -	3 5 1/2	Drumreilly - - -	5 9
Carrikin-on-Suir -	Kilmoganny - - - -	- 2 3/4	Tullahaught - - -	- 2 3/4	Kilmedan - - - -	- 5 1/2	Kilmedan - - - -	1 1 3/4	Kilmedan - - - -	1 4
Cashel - - - - -	Gaile - - - - -	- 2 3/4	Gaile - - - - -	- 2 3/4	Gaile - - - - -	- 4 1/2	Knockgraffin - -	1 9 1/2	Peppardstown -	2 7 3/4
Castlebar - - - -	Balla - - - - -	- 2	Strade - - - - -	- 4	Strade - - - - -	- 4 1/2	Strade - - - - -	6 2 1/2	Strade - - - - -	8 7
Castleblaney - - -	Camla - - - - -	- 3 1/4	Laragh - - - - -	- 3 1/4	Sheetrim - - - -	- 4 1/2	Mullyash - - - -	1 5 1/4	Mullyash - - - -	1 5
Castleblaney - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castleconnor* - - -	Drumquin - - - -	- 4 1/2	Corgary - - - - -	- 4	Lisnacloon - - -	1 - 1/2	Corgary - - - - -	- 8 1/4	Magheracraggin -	1 2
Castlederg - - - -	- - - - -	-	Bekan - - - - -	- 3 1/4	Bekan - - - - -	- 1 3/4	Castleplunket - -	1 10 3/4	Castleplunket -	2 6 1/2
Castlereagh - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castletown* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castletown-delvin*	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavan - - - - -	Ballymachugh - - -	- 2 1/2	Crosskeys - - - -	- 2 3/4	Ballymachugh - -	- 5 1/4	Killykeen - - - -	2 5	Killykeen - - - -	3 1 1/2
Cellbridge - - - -	Clonsilla - - - -	- 1 1/4	Clonsilla - - - -	- 1 1/4	Clonsilla - - - -	- 3	Clonsilla - - - -	- 3 1/2	Clonsilla - - - -	- 3
Claremorris* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clifden - - - - -	- - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clogheen - - - - -	Whitechurch - - -	- 3	Ballybacon - - -	- 3	Ballindoon - - -	1 6	Rinvyle - - - - -	18 7	Roundstone - - -	20 2
Clogher - - - - -	Cullamore - - - -	- 5	Cecil - - - - -	- 5	Tullaghmelan - -	- 4	Derrygrath - - -	1 3 1/4	Derrygrath - - -	1 7
Clonakilty* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	Cecil - - - - -	- 8	Cecil - - - - -	- 9	Cecil - - - - -	- 10
Clones - - - - -	Newbliss - - - - -	- 8	Newbliss - - - -	- 7 1/4	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Clonmel - - - - -	Rathgormack - - -	- 3 3/4	Killaloan - - - -	- 4 1/2	St. Tierney - - -	- 10	Aghadrumsee - -	1 11 1/4	Aghadrumsee - -	1 9 1/2
Coleraine - - - -	Bovagh - - - - -	- 2 3/4	Bovagh - - - - -	- 3	Temple Eney - - -	1 1 1/2	Rathgormack - -	2 - 1/2	Rathgormack - -	2 5 1/2
Cookstown - - - -	Cookstown - - - -	- 5	Beaghmore - - - -	- 6	Portrush - - - -	- 7 1/4	Portrush - - - -	- 6 3/4	Portrush - - - -	- 6
Cootchill - - - -	Rakemy - - - - -	- 4	Rakemy - - - - -	- 5	Beaghmore - - -	1 -	Beaghmore - - -	- 6	Beaghmore - - -	- 10
Cork - - - - -	Rathcooney - - - -	- 6	Rathcooney - - -	- 6	Rakenny - - - - -	- 8 1/2	Cormeen - - - -	2 2 1/4	Cormeen - - - -	2 9
Corrofin* - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	Rathcooney - - -	1 2 1/2	Rathcooney - - -	1 8	Rathcooney - - -	1 7 1/2
Croom* - - - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Dingle - - - - -	- - - - -	-	-	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-
Donaghmore* - - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	Castlegregory -	6 6
Donegal - - - - -	Templecarn - - - -	- 4	Templecarn - - -	- 3	Lougheaske - - -	- 8	Lougheaske - - -	1 4 3/4	Laghy - - - - -	2 -
Downpatrick - - -	Ardkeen - - - - -	- 2	Ardkeen - - - -	- 2 3/4	Quinton - - - - -	- 4 1/2	Strangford - - -	- 6 1/4	Ardkeen - - - -	- 3
Drogheda - - - -	Clogher - - - - -	- 1 1/2	Julianstown - - -	- 2 1/2	Stamullen - - - -	- 7	Mellifont - - - -	- 10	Julianstown - - -	- 8
Dromore West* - -	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	-

RATE in each case, in each of the undermentioned Years, and the average Amount of RATE in the lowest rated ELECTORAL DIVISION, for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849, 29 September 1855, respectively.

1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849, in the lowest rated Electoral Division of the Union.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855, in the lowest rated Electoral Division of the Union.	
Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 was the lowest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 was the lowest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.
Timahoe - -	s. d. - 11 3/4	Fossy - -	s. d. - 11	Dunmore - -	s. d. - 6 3/4	Dunmore - -	s. d. - 5	Dunmore - -	s. d. - 5 3/4	Timahoe - -	s. d. 1 3	Timahoe - -	s. d. - 8 1/2
Ballylinny - -	- 4 1/2	Ballylinny - -	- 3	Sharvogues - -	- 3	Sharvogues - -	- 2 3/4	Sharvogues - -	- 3 1/4	Templepatrick - -	2 2 1/2	Ballylinny - -	1 5 1/2
Mansfieldstown - -	- 6 3/4	Mansfieldstown - -	- 6 1/4	Mansfieldstown - -	- 6 1/2	Mansfieldstown - -	- 7 1/2	Dunleer - -	- 5	Mansfieldstown - -	- 6 1/4	Mansfieldstown - -	- 5 3/4
Killeen - -	- 2	Ballymartrim - -	- 1 3/4	Ballymartrim - -	- 2	Killyman - -	- 1 3/4	Killyman - -	- 2 1/2	Hockley - -	- 6	Ballymartrim - -	- 2 1/8
Glasson - -	- 11 3/4	Glasson - -	- 10 3/4	Umma - -	1 4 1/4	Umma - -	- 10 3/4	Kilcumreagh - -	- 7	Noughavill - -	- 11 1/2	Umma - -	- 11 1/2
Kilrush - -	- 6	Queensborough - -	- 6 1/2	Burtown - -	- 3 1/4	Kilrush - -	- 4 1/4	Kilrush - -	- 3 3/4	Dysartenos - -	- 8 1/2	Queensborough - -	- 5 1/4
Drumanespil - -	1 4 1/4	Kingscourt - -	1 1	Kingscourt - -	1 1 3/4	Enniskeen - -	- 9	Kingscourt - -	- 7	Newcastle - -	1 8	Kingscourt - -	1 - 3/4
Altimass East - -	2 4 1/4	Altimass East - -	2 1	Mount Falcon - -	2 - 1/2	Deel - -	1 3	Binarula - -	- 9	Dromore, West - -	2 4	Mount Falcon - -	1 9
Killaan - -	- 9 1/3	Killaan - -	- 8 3/4	Killaan - -	- 9	Cloonburren - -	- 10	Kilmacshane - -	- 7 1/2	Clonfert - -	- 10 1/4	Killaan - -	- 9
Roslee - -	2 3	Roslee - -	1 6 1/4	Roslee - -	1 1 1/2	Roslee - -	1 - 1/2	Roslee - -	- 8 3/4	Kilmolara - -	3 2	Roslee - -	1 4
Rathlin - -	- 4 7/16	Rathlin - -	- 4 7/16	Rathlin - -	- 4 7/16	Rathlin - -	- 4 7/16	Rathlin - -	- 4 1/4	Rathlin - -	- 6 1/4	Rathlin - -	- 4 1/4
Foxhall - -	1 2 1/4	Ardnagragh - -	- 8 1/2	Ardnagragh - -	- 11	Foxhall - -	- 8	Drumroney - -	- 7	Ardnagragh - -	-	Ardnagragh - -	- 10 1/2
Slemish - -	- 4	Dundermott - -	- 4	Dundermott - -	- 3 1/2	Slemish - -	- 3 1/2	Slemish - -	- 4	Dundermott - -	- 7 1/4	Slemish - -	- 4
Castlequarter - -	- 4 1/4	Castlequarter - -	- 3 1/2	Corkey - -	- 4 1/4	Corkey - -	- 3	Corkey - -	- 3 3/4	Castlequarter - -	- 7	Castlequarter - -	- 3 3/4
Mullybreen - -	- 6	Mullybreen - -	- 5 1/4	Mullybreen - -	- 5	Lattone - -	- 5 3/4	Lattone - -	- 5 1/2	Glenade - -	- 4 1/4	Mullybreen - -	- 5 1/4
Noughavill - -	4 11	Noughavill - -	3 9	Noughavill - -	2 9	Noughavill - -	7 8	Noughavill - -	2 2	Noughavill - -	-	Noughavill - -	3 -
Malahide - -	- 7 1/2	Ballyboghill - -	- 6 1/2	Ballyboghill - -	- 6 1/4	Malahide - -	- 7	Kilsallaghan - -	- 5 1/2	Kilsallaghan - -	- 6 3/4	Malahide - -	- 6 3/4
Tuckmill - -	- 8	Tuckmill - -	- 7 1/4	Tuckmill - -	- 6	Tuckmill - -	- 5 3/4	Tuckmill - -	- 5	Donard - -	1 1	Tuckmill - -	- 6 1/2
Ballybrick - -	- 3	Ballybrick - -	- 2	Ballybrick - -	- 2 1/4	Ballybrick - -	- 2 3/4	Ballybrick - -	- 2 3/4	Ballybrick - -	- 5 1/2	Ballybrick - -	- 2 1/2
Ballygroman - -	- 8 3/4	Moviddy - -	- 8	Moviddy - -	- 7 1/2	Moviddy - -	- 7 1/2	Kilbrittain - -	- 6 1/2	Desertmore - -	- 6 1/2	Moviddy - -	- 8
Whiddy - -	2 11 3/4	Whiddy - -	2 11	Whiddy - -	2 5 1/2	Whiddy - -	1 4	Whiddy - -	1 2 3/4	Kilnamanagh - -	2 6 1/2	Whiddy - -	2 2 1/4
Bawnboy - -	- 4 1/2	Stralongford - -	- 5	Stralongford - -	- 5	Bawnboy - -	- 9 1/2	Ballymagoram - -	- 6 1/2	Ballymagoram - -	-	Bawnboy - -	- 5 3/4
Dundonald - -	- 5 1/4	Dundonald - -	- 6	Dundonald - -	- 5 1/4	Dundonald - -	- 5 1/2	Dundonald - -	- 6 3/4	Dundonald - -	- 8 3/4	Dundonald - -	- 5 3/4
Glenco - -	5 1	Glenco - -	3 3	Sheskin - -	3 10	Glenco - -	1 6	Sheskin - -	1 3	- - - - -	-	Glenco - -	3 - 3/4
Finnoe - -	1 11	Finnoe - -	1 11	Cloughprior - -	- 10	Cloughprior - -	- 8	Cloughprior - -	- 7	- - - - -	-	Finnoe - -	1 5
Altagowlan - -	- 8	Altagowlan - -	- 7 1/4	Killadoon - -	- 6	Aghafin - -	- 5 1/2	Kilfree - -	- 5	Toomour - -	1 2 1/2	Toomour - -	- 6 3/4
Cloon - -	3 -	Cloon - -	2 -	Cloon - -	2 4	Cloon - -	1 2	Cloon - -	1 2	Glencar - -	4 2	Cloon - -	2 -
Kilmanagh - -	1 -	Kilmanagh - -	- 9 1/2	Earlstown - -	- 7	Modishel - -	- 7	Kilmanagh - -	- 5 1/2	Kilmanagh - -	- 9 3/4	Kilmanagh - -	- 9
Rathrush - -	- 8 3/4	Clogrenan - -	- 10	Killerig - -	- 7 1/2	Killerig - -	- 8	Clogrenan - -	- 7 3/4	Kellistown - -	- 8 3/4	Killerig - -	- 9
Corracharra - -	1 4 1/2	Corracharra - -	- 10 1/2	Corracharra - -	- 9 1/2	Kilmurry - -	- 6 1/2	Kilmurry - -	- 6	Corracharra - -	1 9 1/2	Corracharra - -	- 11
Drumreilly East - -	1 11	Drumreilly East - -	1 7	Drumreilly East - -	1 1 1/2	Drumreilly East - -	1 1	Drumreilly East - -	- 11 1/2	Drumreilly - -	2 1	Drumreilly East - -	1 4
Kilmedan - -	1 - 3/4	Tubbrid - -	- 10 1/2	Rathgormuck - -	- 9	Rathgormuck - -	- 8 1/4	Rathgormuck - -	- 8 1/4	Kilmedan - -	- 8	Rathgormuck - -	- 10 1/4
Colman - -	1 4 1/2	Colman - -	1 3 1/4	Colman - -	1 3	Colman - -	- 11 1/2	Drangan - -	- 9 1/4	Peppardstown - -	1 1 1/2	Colman - -	1 1 1/2
Clogher - -	2 4	Clogher - -	1 4	Ballinafad - -	1 3 1/2	Strade - -	1 1 1/4	Ballinafad - -	1 3	Strade - -	3 1 1/2	Clogher - -	1 6 3/4
Camly - -	- 7 1/4	Laragh - -	- 9 1/2	Laragh - -	- 6 1/4	Laragh - -	- 4 1/4	Carriackatee - -	- 4 3/4	Camly - -	- 7 1/2	Laragh - -	- 7 1/4
Kilmacur - -	- 11	Kilmacur - -	- 10	Kilmacur - -	- 11	Kilmacur - -	1 2	Kilmacur - -	1 2	- - - - -	-	Kilmacur - -	1 -
Magheracraggin - -	- 6	Corgary - -	- 4 3/4	Magheracraggin - -	- 4 3/4	Corgary - -	- 3 3/4	Corgary - -	- 3 1/2	Corgary - -	- 4	Corgary - -	- 3 1/2
Edmonstown - -	- 10 1/2	Edmonstown - -	- 7 1/2	Edmonstown - -	- 6 1/2	Artagh South - -	- 6 1/4	Artagh South - -	- 6 1/2	Castleplunket - -	1 6	Edmonstown - -	- 8 1/4
Coulagh - -	2 9 1/2	Coulagh - -	2 3 3/4	Coulagh - -	2 5 1/2	Coulagh - -	2 4 3/4	Bere - -	2 3 3/4	- - - - -	-	Coulagh - -	- 2 6
Ballyhealy - -	- 6	Ballyhealy - -	- 3	Ballyhealy - -	- 2 3/4	Ballyhealy - -	- 8 1/4	Ballyhealy - -	- 5	- - - - -	-	Ballyhealy - -	- 5
Killykeen - -	- 5 1/4	Crossdoney - -	- 3 1/4	Crossdoney - -	- 5 1/4	Killykeen - -	- 3 1/2	Grilly - -	- 3 1/2	Killykeen - -	1 6	Killykeen - -	- 6
Clonsilla - -	- 4 1/2	Clonsilla - -	- 3 3/4	Clonsilla - -	- 3 3/4	Clonsilla - -	- 3 3/4	Clonsilla - -	- 4	Clonsilla - -	- 2 1/2	Saggard - -	- 4 1/2
Murmeen - -	2 3	Murmeen - -	1 7	Murmeen - -	1 4 1/4	Tagheen - -	1 8 3/4	Knock North - -	1 2 1/2	- - - - -	-	Murmeen - -	1 8 3/4
Bencorr - -	7 6	Bencorr - -	7 6	Illion - -	1 10	Illion - -	3 6	Illion - -	1 6 1/2	Roundstone - -	15 4 1/4	Illion - -	6 6
Tullaghmellán - -	1 10 3/4	Tullaghmellán - -	1 6 1/2	Tullaghmellán - -	1 - 1/2	Ardfinnan - -	- 10 3/4	Ardfinnan - -	- 8 1/2	Derrygrath - -	- 9 1/2	Tullaghmellán - -	1 2 1/2
Foremas - -	- 8	Foremas - -	- 8	Bragan - -	- 6	Cecil - -	- 4	Bragan - -	- 5	Cecil - -	- 7 1/2	Foremas - -	-
Kilmaloda West - -	- 6 3/4	Kilmaloda West - -	- 7 1/4	Kilmaloda West - -	- 5 1/2	Kilmaloda West - -	- 5 1/2	Kilmaloda West - -	- 5 1/2	- - - - -	-	Kilmaloda West - -	- 6 1/4
Aghadrumsee - -	- 7	Carnmore - -	- 2 1/2	Carnmore - -	- 6 1/4	Carnmore - -	- 10 1/2	Carnmore - -	- 4	Newbliss - -	1 2	Carnmore - -	- 6
Lisronagh - -	2 1 3/4	Lisronagh - -	2 - 1/4	Lisronagh - -	2 3 3/4	Lisronagh - -	1 11	Kiltinan - -	1 4	Rathgormack - -	1 4	Lisronagh - -	1 11 1/4
Portstewart - -	- 3 3/4	Portrush - -	- 3 3/4	Portrush - -	- 3 1/2	Portrush - -	- 3 1/2	Portrush - -	- 5	Portrush - -	- 5 1/2	Portrush - -	- 4
Ballyclogh - -	- 4	Pomeroy - -	- 5	Oaklands - -	- 5	Ballyclogh - -	- 3	Lissan, Lower - -	- 4	Beaghmore - -	- 8	Ballyclogh - -	- 6
Anny - -	- 6	Anny - -	- 5	Lisnaveane - -	- 7	Killynenagh - -	- 4 3/4	Killynenagh - -	- 4 1/2	Cormeen - -	1 5 1/4	Anny - -	- 6 1/2
Lehenagh - -	1 3	Lehenagh - -	1 1 1/2	Lehenagh - -	1 2	Lehenagh - -	1 2	Lehenagh - -	1 1 1/2	Rathcooney - -	1 1 1/4	Lehenagh - -	1 2
Killinaboy - -	5 10	Killinaboy - -	4 11	Rath - -	3 3	Kiltovaght - -	1 7	Killinaboy - -	1 6	- - - - -	-	Killinaboy - -	3 6
Grange - -	1 2	Grange - -	- 9	Grange - -	1 2 1/2	Grange - -	- 11	Grange - -	- 6 3/4	- - - - -	-	Grange - -	- 11
Stradbally - -	5 9	Ballyduff - -	5 2 1/2	Stradbally - -	4 2	Stradbally - -	1 9	Ballyduff - -	1 2 1/2	Castlegregory - -	6 6	Stradbally - -	3 6 1/2
Errill - -	- 9 1/6	Money more - -	- 6 3/4	Money more - -	- 5 1/2	Money more - -	1 6	Money more - -	- 5	- - - - -	-	Money more - -	- 9 1/6
Ballintra - -	- 8	Ballintra - -	- 6	Groushall - -	- 4 3/4	Lougheaske - -	- 6 1/2	Lougheaske - -	- 5 3/4	Templecarn - -	1 3	Ballintra - -	- 6 3/8
Quinton - -	- 2 1/4	Ardkeen - -	- 3	Killinchy - -	- 2	Ardkeen - -	- 2 1/4	Ardkeen - -	- 2 1/2	Ardkeen - -	- 4 3/4	Ardkeen - -	- 3 1/6
Mellifont - -	- 4 1/2	Julianstown - -	- 5 1/2	Ardeath - -	- 5 3/4	Mellifont - -	- 6	Mellifont - -	- 6 1/2	Julianstown - -	- 5 1/4	Mellifont - -	- 6
Dromore - -	- 6 1/2	Mullagheruse - -	- 8 1/4	Mullagheruse - -	- 9 1/4	Mullagheruse - -	- 6 1/2	Mullagheruse - -	- 6 1/2	- - - - -	-	Mullagheruse - -	- 8 1/2

(continued)

RETURNS RELATING TO POOR LAW UNIONS IN IRELAND.

No. 2.—RETURN showing the Name of the Electoral Division of each Union in *Ireland* in which the Expenditure on the

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.		1849.	
	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Dublin, North	Glasnevin	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Glasnevin	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Glasnevin	— 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Glasnevin	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Glasnevin	— 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dublin, South	Donnybrook	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Donnybrook	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Donnybrook	— 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Clondalkin	— 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Rathmines	— 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dundalk	Ravensdale	— 5	Ravensdale	— 4	Darver	— 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Haggardstown	1 1	Darver	— 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunfanaghy	Gortahork	— 7	Gortahork	— 7	Meenacaddy	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Doe Castle	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gortahork	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungannon	Aghnahoe	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aghnahoe	— 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Aghnahoe	— 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Aghnahoe	— 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Aghnahoe	— 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungarvan	Kinsalebeg	— 3	Fews	— 4	Kilrossenty	— 3	Fews	1 —	Fews	1 9
Dunmanway	Union at large (each division).	— 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Union at large (each division).	— 6	Union at large (each division).	1 6	Kilmichael	2 7	Ballymoney	2 10
Dunshaughlin	Kilbrew	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilbrew	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilbrew	— 6	Kilbrew	— 7	Kilbrew	— 10
Edenderry	Ballyburly	— 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballyburly	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballyburly	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballyburly	— 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballyburly	— 11
Ennis	Feenagh	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Inagh	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilconry	— 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilconry	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilconry	3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Enniscorthy	Meelnagh	— 3	Meelnagh	— 3	Meelnagh	— 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Meelnagh	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Meelnagh	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Enniskillen	Clabby	—	Clabby	— 5	Kilskeery	— 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilskeery	1 6	Florence Court	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennistymon	Burren	— 5	Burren	— 8	Burren	1 4	Carron	3 11	Carron	7 1
Fermoy	Mogeely	— 3	Mogeely	— 3	Kilgolane	— 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killahy	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killahy	2 1
Galway	Stradbally	— 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Arran	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Stradbally	— 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Arran	1 10	Arran	2 —
Glennamaddy *	- See Note at foot of Return	—	Killybegs	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killybegs	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Fintown	3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fintown	2 1
Glenties	- See Note at foot of Return	—	Ballycanew	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Coolgreaney	— 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Coolgreaney	1 6	Coolgreaney	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Glin *	Ballycanew	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballyellis	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Killeeneen	— 6	Ardraban	5 9	Ardraban	5 5
Gorey	Killeeneen	— 4	Killeeneen	— 3	Mounthamilton	— 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mounthamilton	— 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mounthamilton	1 —
Gort	Mounthamilton	— 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mounthamilton	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	In consequence of the destruction of the records of this union by fire, the particulars respecting it can only be given for the years 1853, 1854, and 1855 —					
Gortin	- In consequence of the destruction of the records of this union by fire, the particulars respecting it can only be given for the years 1853, 1854, and 1855 —	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Granard	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Inishowen	Ardmalin	— 3	Ardmalin	— 4	Dunaff	— 6	Glencely	— 9	Dunaff	— 9
Kanturk	Shandrum	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Shandrum	— 4	Shandrum	— 6	Shandrum	3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shandrum	5 1
Kells	Ballyhealy	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyhealy	— 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballyhealy	— 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballyhealy	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballyhealy	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kenmare	Ballybog	— 1	Ballybog	— 1	Bourdoneen	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bunawn	7 3	Kilgarvan	10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkeel	Killowen	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killowen	— 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killowen	— 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killowen	— 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killowen	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkenny	Aharney	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jerpoint	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Clomanto	— 5 $\frac{9}{16}$	Castleinch	— 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Castleinch	1 —
Killadysert *	- See Note at foot of Return	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Killala	- See Note at foot of Return	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Killarney	Killeenteran	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killeenteran	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Killorglin	— 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Aghadoe	3 —	Aghadoe	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilmacthomas *	- See Note at foot of Return	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Kilmallock	Ballinlough	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manister	— 3	Manister	— 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manister	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manister	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilrush	Kilballyowen	— 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilballyowen	— 3	Kilfiddane	— 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killimer	3 8	Killimer	8 11
Kinsale	Ballyfeard	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Liscleary	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Liscleary	— 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Liscleary	— 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballymartle	1 —
Larne	Ardclimas	— 4	Ardclimas	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ardclimas	— 7	Ardclimas	— 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ardclimas	— 6
Letterkenny	Ballymacool	— 5	Seacor	— 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Seacor	— 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Seacor	— 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Seacor	— 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Limerick	Abington	— 6 $\frac{1}{16}$	Doon	— 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilseely	— 10 $\frac{3}{16}$	Derrygalvin	2 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Doon	2 11
Lisburn	Killaney	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killaney	— 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Killaney	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killaney	— 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killaney	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lismore	Templemichael	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Templemichael	— 3	Templemichael	— 6	Cappoquin	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cappoquin	2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lisnaskea	Drummully	— 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Drummully	— 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Aghavoory	— 10	Derryerum	— 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aghavoory	1 1
Listowel	Kilflynn	— 4	Kilconly	— 4	Kilconly	— 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killahan	3 1	Abbeydorney	1 6
Londonderry	Inch Island	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Inch Island	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Inch Island	— 6	Inch Island	— 8	Inch Island	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Longford	Ratheline	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ratheline	— 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ratheline	— 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ratheline	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ratheline	2 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Loughrea	Craughwell	— 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Craughwell	— 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	Craughwell	— 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	Kilconceran	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilconceran	3 3
Lowtherstown	-	—	Dromore	— 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Trillick	— 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lack	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clonelly	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lurgan	Ballyliney	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballinderry	— 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballinderry	1 — $\frac{3}{4}$	Aghalee	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aghalee	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macroon	Aglish	— 2	Aglish	— 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Aglish	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cannaway	— 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cannaway	— 11
Magherafelt	Springhill	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Springhill	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	The Six Towns	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	The Six Towns	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	The Six Towns	— 6
Mallow	Caherduggan	— 3	Caherduggan	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Caherduggan	— 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Caherduggan	1 1	Caherduggan	— 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manorhamilton	Lurganboy	— 3	Lurganboy	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Lurganboy	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Dromahaire	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Dromahaire	1 5
Midleton	Kilmahon	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Templenacarriga	— 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilmacdonough	— 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Templenacarriga	1 3	Ballyspillane	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Milford	Rathmullen	—	Rathmullen	— 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Meeragh	— 5	Ramelton	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ramelton	— 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Millstreet *	- See Note at foot of Return	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Mitchelstown *	- See Note at foot of Return	—	-	—	-	—	-	—	-	—
Mohill	Aughavas	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aughavas	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Drumreilly	— 5	Newtowngore	2 8	Newtowngore	4 —

RETURNS RELATING TO POOR LAW UNIONS IN IRELAND.

11

Valuation was the lowest, with the Poundage Rate in each Case, in each of the under-mentioned Years, &c.—continued.

1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 in the lowest rated Electoral Division of the Union.	Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 in the lowest rated Electoral Division of the Union.
Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 was the lowest.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 was the lowest.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Glasnevin -	- 7 ½	Glasnevin -	- 8 ½	Glasnevin -	- 9 ½	Glasnevin -	- 11 ½	Glasnevin -	- 11 ½	Glasnevin -	- 7 ½
Rathmines -	- 5	Rathmines -	- 6	Rathmines -	- 6	Rathmines -	- 8 ½	Rathmines -	- 10	Rathmines -	- 6
Drumnullagh -	- 7 ¼	Drumnullagh -	- 6 ½	Dromiskin -	- 5 ¾	Ravensdale -	- 5 ½	Ravensdale -	- 4	Darver -	- 8
Gortahork -	- 10 ¾	Gortahork -	- 8	Gortahork -	- 7 ¾	Gortahork -	- 7	Meenacaddy -	- 8	Meenacaddy -	1 4 ¼
Aghnahoe -	- 3 ½	Aghnahoe -	- 3 ¾	Aghnahoe -	- 4 ½	Brantry -	- 4	Aghnahoe -	- 3	Aghnahoe -	- 5 ½
Knockaunbrandaun.	1 2	Knockaunbrandaun.	1 3	Knockaunbrandaun.	1 1	Knockaunbrandaun.	1 -	Dromore -	- 9	Fews -	- 9
Castletown -	- 10	Castletown -	- 9	Castletown -	- 10	Castletown -	- 7	Castletown -	- 7	Ballymoney -	1 7
Rathfeigh -	- 8	Rathfeigh -	- 6	Rathfeigh -	- 6	Rathfeigh -	- 6	Rathfeigh -	- 6	Kilbrew -	- 5 ½
Lullymore -	- 4 ¾	Lullymore -	- 5 ½	Lullymore -	- 7 ½	Lullymore -	- 8 ½	Lullymore -	- 6 ¾	Ballyburly -	- 4 ½
Urlan -	3 2	Urlan -	2 4	Urlan -	1 6	Urlan -	1 4	Urlan -	1 2	Kilconry -	1 4 ½
Tinacross -	1 7	Tinacross -	- 11 ¾	Tinacross -	- 10	Tinacross -	- 9	Tinacross -	- 6	Meelnagh -	- 10 ½
Florence Court -	- 5	Florence Court -	- 5	Florence Court -	- 4	Florence Court -	- 3 ½	Florence Court -	- 4 ½	Florence Court -	1 -
Annagh -	8 3	Annagh -	8 5	Firmoyle -	7 1	Firmoyle -	3 2	Firmoyle -	1 8	Carron -	4 5
Aherne -	- 10	Aherne -	- 7 ¾	Gortroe -	- 7 ¼	Gortroe -	- 7 ½	Aherne -	- 7 ¾	Killahy -	1 1 ½
Ballintemple -	1 10	Inishmore -	1 -	Bellville -	1 7	Aughrim -	1 -	Aughrim -	1 -	Arran -	- 11 ½
Carrownagar -	2 5 ½	Seregg -	- 11 ½	Carrownagar -	1 2 ½	Seregg -	- 9 ½	Carrownagar -	- 9 ½	-	-
Crowkeeragh -	- 9	Croveighey -	- 6 ½	Croveighey -	- 9 ¾	Croveighey -	- 6 ½	Croveighey -	- 6 ½	Fintown -	1 5 ½
Dunmoylan West	2 4	Dunmoylan West	2 1	Dunmoylan West	2 2	Dunmoylan West	1 4	Dunmoylan West	1 -	Dunmoylan West	-
Ballylarkin -	1 2 ¼	Ballylarkin -	- 10 ½	Cahore -	- 9 ½	Ballylarkin -	- 8	Cahore -	- 8	Coolgreaney -	1 3 ¼
Rahasane -	2 6	Rahasane -	1 10	Rahasane -	1 6	Ardrahan -	1 -	Ardrahan -	- 9	Ardrahan -	2 8
Mounthamilton -	- 8	Mounthamilton -	- 8	Mounthamilton -	1 -	Mounthamilton -	- 7	Mounthamilton -	- 6	Mounthamilton -	- 8 ¼
	-		-	Coolure -	- 6 ¼	Coolure -	- 4 ¼	Coolure -	- 4 ½	-	-
Glencely -	- 7	Redcastle -	- 6	Redcastle -	- 6	Whitecastle -	- 4	Dunaff -	- 4	Glencely -	- 6
Newtown -	1 11	Newtown -	1 3 ½	Newtown -	1 6	Newtown -	1 1	Newtown -	- 11	Shandrum -	2 -
Maperath -	- 6 ¼	Maperath -	- 4 ¾	Maperath -	- 5 ¾	Telltown -	- 6 ¾	Telltown -	- 5 ¾	Ballyhealy -	- 7 ¾
Loughbrin -	5 11 ½	Bunawn -	5 11	Bunawn -	4 7	Bunawn -	2 8 ¼	Loughbrin -	1 8 ¾	Kilgarvan -	5 2 ½
Killowen -	- 4	Killowen -	- 3	Maghera -	- 3 ½	Killowen -	- 2 ¾	Killowen -	- 3	Killowen -	- 6 ½
Paulstown -	- 11 ½	Clara -	- 11	Clara -	- 8 ½	Ballinamara -	1 -	Ballinamara -	- 11 ½	Castleinch -	- 7
Ballynacally -	12 -	Ballynacally -	7 11	Ballynacally -	3 8	Ballynacally -	2 10	Ballynacally -	2 11	-	-
Kilfian South -	2 10 ½	Kilfian South -	2 5 ¾	Kilfian South -	1 9 ¾	Kilfian South -	1 5 ¾	Kilfian South -	- 9 ½	-	-
Clydagh -	1 10 ¾	Clydagh -	1 3 ½	Muckross -	- 11 ¾	Knocknahoe -	- 9	Knocknahoe -	- 9 ½	Aghadoe -	1 8
Fews -	- 6	Fews -	- 8	Tinasaggart -	- 8	Tinasaggart -	- 8	Tinasaggart -	- 10	-	-
Athlacca -	1 -	Athlacca -	1 1	Athlacca -	1 -	Athlacca -	- 9 ½	Springfort -	- 5 ¾	Manister -	1 -
Tullycreen -	4 9 ¾	Tullycreen -	5 4 ¾	Knocknaboly -	3 4 ¾	Tullycreen -	2 4 ¾	Knocknaboly -	1 9 ¼	Killadysert -	3 - ¾
Templemichael -	- 6 ¾	Templemichael -	- 6	Templemichael -	- 5 ½	Templemichael -	- 3 ¾	Templebreedy -	- 4 ¾	Liscleary -	- 6 ¾
Ardelimas -	- 3 ½	Ardelimas -	- 5 ¼	Ardelimas -	- 5 ¼	Ardelimas -	- 7	Ardelimas -	- 5 ½	Ardelimas -	- 5 ½
Seacor -	- 5 ½	Manorcunningham -	- 4 ¾	Ballymacool -	- 5 ¼	Ballymacool -	- 4 ¾	Ballymacool -	- 5 ¾	Seacor -	- 6
Carrig -	1 3 ½	Carrig -	1 -	Carrig -	1 1 ½	Carrig -	1 1	Carrig -	- 8 ¾	Doon -	1 6 ¼
Tullyrusk -	- 4 ½	Tullyrusk -	- 3	Tullyrusk -	- 2	Tullyrusk -	- 1 ¼	Tullyrusk -	- 1 ¼	Killaney -	- 4 ½
Kilwatermoy East	1 3 ½	Ballysagartmore -	1 1 ½	Ballysagartmore -	1 2 ½	Ballysagartmore -	1 1	Ballysagartmore -	1 1	Kilcockan -	1 2
Derryerum -	- 7 ½	Mullaghfad -	- 5	Mullaghfad -	- 3 ¾	Mullaghfad -	- 4	Mullaghfad -	- 3 ½	Aghavoory -	- 9 ¾
Ballyhorgan -	2 3	Ballyhorgan -	1 8	Ballyhorgan -	2 -	Kilshinane -	1 1	Kilshinane -	- 8 ½	Kilconly -	2 9
Birdstown -	- 5 ¼	Inch Island -	- 5 ¼	Inch Island -	- 6	Ballymullins -	- 5 ¼	Inch Island -	- 3 ¼	Inch Island -	- 5 ¼
Ardagh East -	1 1 ¾	Ardagh East -	- 10 ½	Ardagh East -	1 4	Ardagh East -	- 9 ½	Ardagh East -	- 6 ½	Ratheline -	1 2 ½
Graig Abbey -	- 7	Graig Abbey -	- 5 ¾	Graig Abbey -	- 4 ¼	Graig Abbey -	- 4 ¾	Graig Abbey -	- 4 ¾	Craughwell -	1 2 ¾
Trillick -	- 3 ¾	Lack -	- 2 ¾	Lack -	- 2 ¾	Tirmacspied -	- 3	Tirmacspied -	- 3	Clonelly -	1 4
Aghalee -	- 10 ¾	Aghalee -	- 6 ¾	Aghalee -	- 3 ¾	Aghalee -	- 3 ¾	Aghalee -	- 4	Ballinderry -	- 10 ¾
Cannaway -	- 6 ½	Cannaway -	- 6	Cannaway -	- 7 ¾	Cannaway -	- 7 ½	Cannaway -	- 6 ½	Cannaway -	- 6 ½
The Six Towns -	- 4 ½	The Six Towns -	- 3	Springhill -	- 2 ¾	Carnmoney -	- 2 ¾	Moneyhaw -	- 3 ¼	The Six Towns -	- 5 ½
Caherduggan -	- 11 ¾	Caherduggan -	- 10	Caherduggan -	- 8 ½	Caherduggan -	- 6 ¾	Caherduggan -	- 5 ¾	Caherduggan -	- 7 ¼
Glenfarne -	- 5 ¾	Glenfarne -	- 5 ¼	Glenfarne -	- 3	Glenfarne -	- 5	Glenfarne -	- 5	Lurganboy -	- 10
Templebodan -	- 10 ¾	Templebodan -	- 9 ½	Templebodan -	1 -	Templebodan -	- 9 ¾	Ballyspillane -	- 9	Ballyspillane -	- 8
Greenfort -	- 9 ¼	Carrowkeel -	- 5 ¼	Killygarvan -	- 4 ¾	Killygarvan -	- 4 ¼	Killygarvan -	- 4 ¾	Ramelton -	- 10 ¾
Crimaloo -	4 7	Crimaloo -	3 5 ¾	Crimaloo -	3 1 ¾	Crimaloo -	2 6	Crimaloo -	1 10	-	-
Kilgullane -	3 5	Kilphelan -	2 -	Kilphelan -	1 6	Kilphelan -	1 5	Riversdale -	1 2 ¼	-	-
Fenagh -	1 3	Fenagh -	- 10	Corriga -	- 8	Lisgillock -	- 6	Corriga -	- 6	Newtowngore -	1 6 ½

(continued)

RETURNS RELATING TO POOR LAW UNIONS IN IRELAND.

No. 2.—RETURN showing the Name of the Electoral Division of each Union in Ireland in which the Expenditure on the

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.		1849.	
	Name	Poundage	Name	Poundage	Name	Poundage	Name	Poundage	Name	Poundage
	of Electoral Division.	of Expenditure on the Valuation.	of Electoral Division.	of Expenditure on the Valuation.	of Electoral Division.	of Expenditure on the Valuation.	of Electoral Division.	of Expenditure on the Valuation.	of Electoral Division.	of Expenditure on the Valuation.
		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Monaghan - - -	Clontibret - - -	- 3 1/4	Killylough - - -	- 2 1/2	Fedavnet - - -	- 5 1/4	Fedavnet - - -	1 1 1/2	Clontibret - - -	1 7
Mountbellew * - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountmelick - - -	Clonyhurke - - -	- 4	West Upperwoods - - -	- 6	Ballybrettas - - -	- 6	Coolbanagher - - -	1 3	Coolbanagher - - -	1 1 1/2
Mullingar - - -	Churchtown - - -	- 1	Churchtown - - -	- 2	Kinnegad - - -	- 3 1/4	Killeenagh - - -	- 6	Killeenagh - - -	- 10 3/4
Naas - - -	Carnalway - - -	- 3 1/2	Kilmeague - - -	- 4 1/4	Bodenstown - - -	- 4 1/4	Bodenstown - - -	- 8	Bodenstown - - -	- 8 1/2
Navan - - -	Tara - - -	- 2 1/2	Tara - - -	- 3	Tara - - -	- 3 1/2	Tara - - -	1 2 1/2	Tara - - -	1 - 1/2
Nenagh - - -	Arderoney - - -	- 4	Arderoney - - -	- 5	Arderoney - - -	- 6	Arderoney - - -	1 11	Arderoney - - -	2 11
Newcastle - - -	Rathronan - - -	- 3 1/4	Rathronan - - -	- 4	Ardagh - - -	- 7 1/4	Ardagh - - -	3 4	Ardagh - - -	6 8
Newport * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ross - - -	Horetown - - -	- 2 1/2	Horetown - - -	- 3	Horetown - - -	- 5	Horetown - - -	1 4	Horetown - - -	1 10
Newry - - -	Forkhill - - -	- 2 1/2	Clonduff - - -	- 2 1/2	Ballymoyer - - -	- 6 1/2	Ballymoyer - - -	- 6	Ballymoyer - - -	1 - 1/2
Newtownards - - -	Tullynakill - - -	- 2 1/4	Ballywalter - - -	- 4 3/4	Ballymaglass - - -	- 7 1/2	Ballymaglass - - -	- 9	Ballymaglass - - -	- 9 1/2
Newtownlimavady - -	Feeny - - -	- 2 1/4	Feeny - - -	- 2 1/2	Feeny - - -	- 6 1/2	Feeny - - -	- 8 1/2	Feeny - - -	- 6 1/2
Oldcastle - - -	Loughcrew - - -	- 2 1/2	Loughcrew - - -	- 3 7/8	Loughcrew - - -	- 5 3/4	Crossakeil - - -	1 2 1/2	Crossakeil - - -	1 6 1/2
Omagh - - -	Greenan - - -	- 2 1/2	Greenan - - -	- 3 1/2	Creggan - - -	- 7 1/2	Creggan - - -	1 -	Creggan - - -	1 1
Oughterard * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parsonstown - - -	Seirkyrans - - -	- 1 1/4	Seirkyrans - - -	- 1 1/4	Seirkyrans - - -	- 2 1/2	Seirkyrans - - -	- 6	Seirkyrans - - -	1 -
Portumna * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rathdown - - -	Dundrum - - -	- 3	Dundrum - - -	- 3	Dundrum - - -	- 5	Dundrum - - -	- 9 3/4	Dundrum - - -	- 10
Rathdrum - - -	Roundwood - - -	- 5	Roundwood - - -	- 4	Killiskey - - -	- 5	Killiskey - - -	- 9	Killiskey - - -	- 8
Rathkeale - - -	Adare North - - -	- 1 1/2	Adare North - - -	- 2 3/4	Adare North - - -	- 6	Adare North - - -	1 6	Adare North - - -	2 3 1/2
Rosecommon - - -	Lissonuffy - - -	- 2 1/2	Lissonuffy - - -	- 5 1/4	Lissonuffy - - -	- 5 1/2	Elphin - - -	3 10	Elphin - - -	4 5
Roscrea - - -	Killea - - -	- 2	Killea - - -	- 3	Kilmurry - - -	- 6	Kilmurry - - -	1 8	Kilmurry - - -	2 1
Seariff - - -	Clonrush - - -	- 5	Killaloe - - -	- 10	Killaloe - - -	1 6 1/2	Mountshannon - - -	7 5	Killaloe - - -	9 5
Shillelagh - - -	Ballingate - - -	- 3	Ballingate - - -	- 3	Ballingate - - -	- 3 1/2	Ballingate - - -	- 8 1/2	Ballingate - - -	- 6 1/2
Skibberreen - - -	Ardfield - - -	- 5	Ardfield - - -	- 7	Ardfield - - -	1 -	Ardfield - - -	2 -	Kilkernmon - - -	3 10
Skull * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sligo - - -	Rossinver - - -	- 2	Cloonasool - - -	- 3 3/4	Dromard - - -	- 4 3/4	Knocknarea - - -	1 6 1/2	Cabry - - -	1 4 1/2
Strabane - - -	Trentaghmucklagh - - -	- 2 1/2	Trentaghmucklagh - - -	- 3	Glenmornan - - -	- 7 1/2	Glenmornan - - -	1 2	Glenmornan - - -	- 10 1/2
Stranorlar - - -	Altnapaste - - -	- 3 1/2	Meencargagh - - -	- 3 1/2	Gleneely - - -	1 - 3/4	Meencargagh - - -	- 9 1/2	Killygordon - - -	1 3
Strokestown * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swineford - - -	-	-	Knock - - -	- 8	Knock - - -	- 4	Kilmacteague - - -	4 3	Kilmacteague - - -	6 6
Thomastown * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thurles - - -	Ballymureen - - -	- 1 1/2	Ballymureen - - -	- 2	Templeree - - -	- 4	Moyne - - -	2 2	Inch - - -	2 7 1/2
Tipperary - - -	Kilteely - - -	- 2	Kilteely - - -	- 2 1/4	Kilteely - - -	- 6	Shronell - - -	1 2	Shronell - - -	2 1 1/2
Tobercurry * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tralee - - -	Ventry - - -	- 2 1/2	Dunquin - - -	- 3 1/2	Ballyduff - - -	- 5 1/2	Castlegregory - - -	1 4 1/2	Tralee - - -	4 10
Trim - - -	Killyon - - -	- 2	Killaconnican - - -	- 2 1/4	Galtrim - - -	- 4 3/4	Killaconnican - - -	1 1 1/2	Laracor - - -	1 - 1/2
Tuam - - -	-	-	Monivea - - -	- 4 1/4	Monivea - - -	- 4	Monivea - - -	2 7	Clonberne - - -	4 10
Tulla * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tullamore - - -	Kilclonfert - - -	- 3 1/2	Kilclonfert - - -	- 3	Kilclonfert - - -	- 9	Kilclonfert - - -	1 3 1/2	Kilclonfert - - -	2 7
Urlingsford * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterford - - -	Killahey - - -	- 3	Kilkeasy - - -	- 3	Aglish - - -	- 5	Killahey - - -	- 9	Aglish - - -	1 2
Westport - - -	-	-	Keernenor - - -	1 4	Ballyera - - -	- 7	Kilmeena - - -	8 4	Kilmeena - - -	11 10
Wexford - - -	Lady's Island - - -	- 3	Lady's Island - - -	- 3	Mulrankin - - -	- 5 1/2	Kilmore - - -	1 - 3/4	Tacumshane - - -	1 2 1/2
Youghal * - - -	- See Note at foot of Return -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note.—The above Returns are based on the Poor Relief Expenditure only, excluding Rate-in-Aid, Annuities, and Medical Charities Expenditure.

Valuation was the lowest, with the Poundage Rate in each Case, in each of the under-mentioned Years, &c.—continued.

1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 in the lowest rated Electoral Division of the Union.		Average Yearly Amount of Rate for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 in the lowest rated Electoral Division of the Union.	
Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division.	Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849 was the lowest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.	Name of Electoral Division in which the average Expenditure for the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 was the lowest.	Average Annual Poundage of such Expenditure on the Valuation.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Bellanode -	- 4	Figullar -	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Figullar -	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Figullar -	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Figullar -	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	Clontibret -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Figullar -	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clonbrock -	1 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Clonbrock -	1 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	Killian -	1 2	Clonbrock -	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killerovon -	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	Clonbrock -	1 2 $\frac{5}{8}$
Shaen -	- 7	Shaen -	- 6	Shaen -	- 7	Shaen -	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shaen -	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballybrittas -	1 -	Shaen -	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middleton -	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Griffinstown -	- 6	Jamestown -	- 7	Jamestown -	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Jamestown -	- 4	Killeelagh -	- 5	Huntingdon -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Newtown -	- 7	Bodenstown -	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newtown -	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Newtown -	- 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Kilbride -	- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Bodenstown -	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Newtown -	- 4 $\frac{4}{5}$
Tara -	- 11	Tara -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tara -	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tara -	- 7	Tara -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Tara -	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tara -	- 8
Derrycastle -	1 -	Derrycastle -	1 1	Derrycastle -	1 -	Derrycastle -	- 6	Derrycastle -	- 6	Derrycastle -	1 3	Derrycastle -	- 9
Cloncagh -	3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cloncagh -	2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cloncagh -	1 5	Cloncagh -	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cloncagh -	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cloncagh -	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cloncagh -	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Srahmore -	12 - $\frac{1}{4}$	Srahmore -	7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballycroy North -	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballycroy North -	2 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballycroy North -	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	Ballycroy North -	5 -
Carnagh -	1 2	Barronstown -	1 1	Carnagh -	1 1	Barronstown -	- 10	Barronstown -	- 10	Horetown -	- 10	Carnagh -	1 -
Clonduff -	- 4 $\frac{3}{5}$	Clonduff -	- 3 $\frac{1}{5}$	Mullaglass -	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Hilltown -	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hilltown -	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballymoyer -	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Clonduff -	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballygowan -	- 4	Mountstewart -	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballymaglass -	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Moneyreagh -	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Moneyreagh -	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballymaglass -	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Moneyreagh -	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Feeny -	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feeny -	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feeny -	- 3 $\frac{1}{16}$	Feeny -	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feeny -	- 4	Feeny -	- 5 $\frac{7}{10}$	Feeny -	- 3 $\frac{5}{10}$
Lurgan -	- 8	Lurgan -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Knocklough -	- 8	Crossakeil -	- 8	Knocklough -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Crossakeil -	- 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	Knocklough -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Creggan -	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Derrybard -	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Derrybard -	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Derrybard -	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Creggan -	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Creggan -	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Athenry -	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ross -	6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ross -	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Wormhole -	3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Wormhole -	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ross -	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	Ross -	3 7
Roscomroe -	- 6	Hinds -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Roscomroe -	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Roscomroe -	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hinds -	- 4	Seirkyrans -	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Roscomroe -	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pallas -	1 9	Pallas -	1 4	Meelick -	1 7	Pallas -	1 5	Meelick -	- 10	-	-	Pallas -	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dundrum -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dundrum -	- 5	Dundrum -	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Dundrum -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Dundrum -	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dundrum -	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Dundrum -	- 6
Calary -	- 9	Togher -	- 6	Togher -	- 5	Moneystown -	- 6	Moneystown -	- 4	Killiskey -	- 6	Togher -	- 7
Kilscannell -	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilscannell -	2 - $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilscannell -	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilscannell -	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilscannell -	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Adare North -	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilscannell -	1 3
Rosmoylan -	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rosmoylan -	1 9	Rosmoylan -	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rosmoylan -	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rosmoylan -	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Elphin -	1 9	Rosmoylan -	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cangort -	1 2	Aghaneon -	- 8	Cangort -	- 6	Cangort -	- 5	Cangort -	- 5	Kilmurry -	- 11	Cangort -	- 6
Coolreagh -	4 5	Coolreagh -	4 3	Coolreagh -	3 10	Coolreagh -	1 6	Carrowbane -	1 4	Killaloe -	4 1	Coolreagh -	3 - $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballingate -	- 7	Ballingate -	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballingate -	- 7	Ballingate -	- 8	Rath -	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballingate -	- 5	Ballingate -	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Drinagh -	1 11	Drinagh -	1 10	Drinagh -	1 4	Drinagh -	1 1	Drinagh -	- 9	Ardfield -	1 7	Drinagh -	1 5
Toormore -	4 7	Toormore -	3 8	Toormore -	2 3	Toormore -	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Toormore -	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	Toormore -	2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Glencar -	- 10	Glencar -	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rossinver East -	- 9 $\frac{1}{3}$	Glencar -	- 7 $\frac{1}{3}$	Rossinver West -	- 7	Rossinver -	- 10 $\frac{7}{10}$	Glencar -	- 8 $\frac{7}{10}$
Glenmornan -	- 7	Glenmornan -	- 4	Glenmornan -	- 4	Glenmornan -	- 4	Glenmornan -	- 4	Glenmornan -	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Glenmornan -	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meencargagh -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Meencargagh -	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Meencargagh -	- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Killygordon -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Meencargagh -	- 4	Meencargagh -	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Meencargagh -	- 5
Ogrila -	2 9 $\frac{7}{10}$	Ogrila -	1 7 $\frac{1}{10}$	Kilglass North -	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilglass South -	1 2 $\frac{1}{10}$	Rosskey -	- 11	-	-	Ogrila -	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sonnagh -	1 10	Trumgesh -	1 2	Sunnagh -	1 1	Urlaur -	- 8	Urlaur -	- 8	Kilmacteague -	3 2	Sunnagh -	1 2
Castlegannon -	- 9	Castlegannon -	- 7	Tullaherin -	- 10	Tullaherin -	- 7	Tullaherin -	- 5	-	-	Tullaherin -	- 8
Ballymareen -	2 -	Longfordpass -	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballymureen -	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ballymureen -	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Foilmaman -	- 5	Ballymureen -	1 6	Ballymureen -	1 -
Latten -	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	Solloghobeg -	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballykisteel -	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballykisteel -	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballykisteel -	- 5	Shronell -	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ballykisteel -	- 10
Kilmacteague -	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilmacteague -	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilmacteague -	- 7	Loughill -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Loughill -	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	Kilmacteague -	- 7
Mounteagle -	2 -	Abbeydorney -	2 6 $\frac{1}{11}$	Gneevs -	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gneevs -	1 3 $\frac{7}{9}$	Gneevs -	- 11	Ballyduff -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mounteagle -	2 -
Kilbride -	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilbride -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilbride -	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilbride -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clonmacduff -	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Killyon -	- 8	Kilbride -	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Killower -	1 5	Kilmoylan -	1 -	Killower -	- 10	Killower -	- 9	Clonberne -	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clonberne -	2 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Killower -	- 11
Ballyblood -	4 2 $\frac{1}{5}$	Ballyblood -	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyblood -	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Rossroe -	2 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	Rossroe -	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	Ballyblood -	3 - $\frac{3}{4}$
Ardnaglué -	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ardnaglué -	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ardnaglué -	1 2	Ardnaglué -	- 10	Ardnaglué -	- 8	Kileclonfert -	1 - $\frac{2}{5}$	Ardnaglué -	1 - $\frac{1}{5}$
Ballyconra -	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rathbeagh -	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyconra -	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyconra -	- 7	Ballyconra -	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	Ballyconra -	- 11
Portnascully -	1 -	Portnascully -	- 10	Kilbarry -	- 11	Portnascully -	1 -	Drumcannon -	- 11	Aglish -	- 7	Drumcannon -	1 -
Erriff -	4 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Erriff -	3 6	Croaghpatrick -	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Croaghpatrick -	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	Croaghpatrick -	1 3	Kilmena -	4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Erriff -	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saint Helens -	- 10	Saint Helens -	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Saint Helens -	- 9	Saint Helens -	- 9	Saint Helens -	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tacumshane -	- 8	Saint Helens -	- 9
Grange -	2 -	Kilcronat -	2 -	Kilmacdonough -	2 -	Kilmacdonough -	1 4	Glenwilliam -	- 8	-	-	Kilcronat -	1 7

The several Unions marked thus (*) having been formed since 1849, the Return only embraces the Five Years from 1851 to 1855.

No. 3.—RETURN showing the RATE which would have been required for the Support of the Poor for each Union in *Ireland*, for each of the undermentioned years ended 29 September, levied as a Union Rate: Also, the average Amount of UNION RATE required for the Five Years ended 29 September 1849, and the Five Years ended 29 September 1855 respectively.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Poundage of Average Yearly Expenditure for the Five Years ended the 29th September 1849.	Poundage of Average Yearly Expenditure for the Five Years ended the 29th September 1855.
Abbeyleix	s. d. 10 1	s. d. 1 2	s. d. 2 1	s. d. 3 6	s. d. 3 6	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 1 5	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 1	s. d. 1 1	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 1 5
Antrim	- 4 8	- 5 5	- 1 3	- 11 1	- 11 1	- 10 6	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 4 1	- 2 5
Ardee	- 8 8	- 5 9	- 1 4	- 2 1	- 2 1	- 10 8	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 1 1	- 2 8
Armagh	- 4 4	- 5 4	- 1 1	- 3 9	- 3 9	- 4 4	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 2 1
Athlone	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 1 4	- 3 9	- 3 9	- 4 4	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 2 1
Athy	- 7 7	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1
Bailieborough	- 6 6	- 10 1	- 1 1	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 2 2	- 7 7	- 8 8	- 8 8	- 8 8	- 2 2	- 1 8
Ballina	- 6 6	- 7 7	- 1 1	- 12 1	- 12 1	- 11 6	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 2 2	- 2 10
Ballinasloe	- 2 3	- 3 3	- 1 1	- 9 9	- 9 9	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 2
Ballinrobe	- 3 3	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 2
Ballycastle	- 5 5	- 8 8	- 1 1	- 1 3	- 1 3	- 1 1	- 7 7	- 7 7	- 7 7	- 7 7	- 1 1	- 1 4
Ballymahon*	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return
Ballymena	- 5 5	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 1 3	- 1 3	- 1 1	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 1 4
Ballymoney	- 7 7	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 1 2	- 1 2	- 1 1	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 1 1	- 1 5
Ballyshannon	- 3 3	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 2 0	- 2 0	- 1 1	- 10 1	- 11 1	- 11 1	- 11 1	- 1 1	- 1 4
Ballyvaughan	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return
Balrothery	- 7 7	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 1 3	- 1 3	- 1 1	- 9 9	- 10 1	- 10 1	- 10 1	- 1 1	- 1 4
Balinglass	- 7 7	- 8 8	- 1 1	- 2 9	- 2 9	- 1 1	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 1 1	- 1 2
Banbridge	- 4 4	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 11 1	- 11 1	- 1 1	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 1 1	- 1 4
Bandon	- 5 5	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1
Bantry	- 3 3	- 9 9	- 2 2	- 8 8	- 8 8	- 5 5	- 8 8	- 7 7	- 7 7	- 7 7	- 4 4	- 4 2
Bawnboy*	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return
Belfast	- 6 6	- 7 7	- 1 1	- 1 7	- 1 7	- 13 1	- 8 4	- 11 1	- 11 1	- 11 1	- 1 1	- 1 6
Belmullet*	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return
Borrisokane*	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return	- See Note at foot of Return
Boyle	- 5 5	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 5 5	- 5 5	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 1 1
Cahiriveen	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 2 2	- 10 8	- 10 8	- 9 5	- 8 8	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 5 11
Callan	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 4 4	- 4 4	- 3 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 10
Carlow	- 6 6	- 4 4	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 5 5	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 3 3	- 2 2	- 1 6
Carriackmacross	- 7 7	- 8 8	- 2 2	- 7 7	- 7 7	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 3 3	- 1 9
Carriack-on-Shannon	- 6 6	- 6 6	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 6
Carriack-on-Suir	- 6 6	- 8 8	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 6
Cashel	- 6 6	- 8 8	- 1 1	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 2 6
Castlebar	- 3 3	- 6 6	- 10 1	- 12 1	- 12 1	- 5 5	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 2 10

No. 3.—RETURN showing the Rate which would have been required for the Support of the Poor for each Union in Ireland, for each of the undermentioned Years, &c.—*continued*.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Poundage of Average Yearly Expenditure for the Five Years ended the 29th September 1849.	Poundage of Average Yearly Expenditure for the Five Years ended the 29th September 1855.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Gorey -	- 5½	- 6½	1 1½	2 1½	2 6	2 2½	1 6	1 4½	1 5½	1 2	1 4	1 6½
Gort -	- 6	- 6	1 4	7 -	7 10	5 2	3 6	2 7	2 3	1 3½	3 5	3 -
Gortin -	- 10½	- 8½	2 -	1 6½	1 8½	1 2½	1 -½	1 3	- 8½	- 9½	1 4½	1 -
Granard -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 3½	1 -½	1 -	-	1 3½
In consequence of the destruction of the records of this Union by fire, the particulars respecting it can only be given for the years 1853, 1854, and 1855.												
Inishowen -	- 5	- 6	1 2	1 6	1 5	1 -	- 11	- 9	- 7	- 6½	1 -	- 9
Kanturk -	- 7½	- 8½	1 10½	5 8½	6 2½	3 4	2 2	2 4	2 -½	1 9½	3 -½	2 4
Kells -	- 3½	- 5½	- 10½	2 9½	2 2	1 3½	- 11	- 11	1 1½	1 1	1 2	1 -½
Kenmare -	-	1 9	2 8½	14 -	14 -½	14 -	9 11½	8 9½	6 6½	4 4	5 8	8 -
Kilkeel -	- 4½	- 6½	1 -	1 -	- 11	- 6½	- 4½	- 5	- 2 1½	- 5½	- 9½	- 5½
Kilkenny -	- 5½	- 5½	1 3	1 10½	2 3½	1 10½	1 9½	1 8½	- 2 1½	1 11½	1 3½	1 10½
Killybegs -	See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	18 4	14 -	6 2	4 8	4 -½	-	9 5
Killala -	See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	6 9½	5 2½	3 9½	2 10½	1 11	-	4 1½
Killarney -	- 5	- 7½	1 7½	5 -½	5 3½	3 11½	2 10½	2 7	2 3½	1 9½	2 7½	2 8½
Kilmacthomas -	See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	- 11	1 1	1 2	1 6	1 6½	-	1 3
Kilmallock -	- 4½	- 6½	- 11½	2 9½	3 8½	2 6	2 6½	1 11½	1 6	1 -	1 8	1 11
Kilrush -	- 9	- 7½	1 8	7 -½	13 8½	10 8½	9 -	5 4	4 9½	3 11½	4 8½	6 9½
Kinsale -	- 4½	- 6½	1 9½	1 6	2 1½	1 1½	1 1½	1 -	1 -	- 9	1 3	1 -
Larne -	- 6	- 7½	1 1½	1 -	- 10	6 ½	- 7	- 8	7 ½	7 ½	- 10	7 -
Letterkenny -	- 6	- 8½	1 1½	2 3	1 3½	- 10½	- 7½	- 8	- 7½	- 7½	1 2½	- 8
Limerick -	- 9½	- 11½	1 6	3 -	5 7	3 3	2 4	- 2	- 2	- 1	2 5½	- 2
Lisburn -	- 4	- 4	- 11	3 9	7 4	- 2	- 4	- 3	- 3	- 5	7 7½	- 4
Lismore -	- 5½	- 5	1 -	2 7	3 4	2 2	1 10	- 2	1 11	- 2	1 7	- 2
Lisnakea -	- 9½	- 6	1 1	1 6	1 10	1 11	- 8	1 6	1 11	- 1	1 3	- 8
Listowel -	- 5½	- 7½	1 2	1 5	7 7	5 9	3 5	- 3	- 2	- 1	3 11	- 3
Londonderry -	- 4	- 5	1 1	1 5	1 3	- 2	- 7	- 7	- 7	- 8	- 11	- 8
Longford -	- 6	- 8	1 2	2 11	4 1	2 7	1 11½	1 11	1 4	- 11	1 11	1 11
Loughrea -	- 2	- 3	- 10	3 3	5 2	2 2	1 5	1 1	1 1	- 9	1 4	1 3
Lowtherstown -	- 6	- 6	- 11	2 7	2 7	- 1	- 9	1 5	1 4	- 4	1 4	- 6
Lurgan -	- 6	- 8	1 8	2 5	1 5	1 1	- 9	- 6	- 7	- 9	1 4	- 9

No. 3.—Return showing the Rate which would have been required for the Support of the Poor for each Union in *Ireland*, for each of the undermentioned Years, &c.—*continued*.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	1845. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1846. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1847. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1848. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1849. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1851. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1852. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1853. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1854. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	1855. Poundage of Expenditure on the Valuation.	Poundage of Average Yearly Expenditure for the Five Years ended the 29th September 1849.	Poundage of Average Yearly Expenditure for the Five Years ended the 29th September 1855.
Strokestown*	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Swineford	- See Note at foot of Return	- 9	1 6	6 -	9 3	2 9	1 11	1 7	1 3	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5	1 9
Thomastown*	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	1 8	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	-	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thurles	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 1	4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipperary	- 5	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	3 7	5 2	2 6	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toberecurry*	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9	-	- 10
Tralee	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 8 $\frac{1}{10}$	4 1	3 11	3 - $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trim	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuam	-	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4	7 8	3 4	2 2	1 10	1 7	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 - $\frac{1}{2}$
Tulla*	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 -	-	5 3
Tullamore	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 10	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 3	2 - $\frac{1}{2}$
Urlingford*	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5	1 2	-	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waterford	- 7	- 8	- 11	2 -	2 3	1 11	1 9	1 9	1 11	1 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 3	1 10
Westport	-	1 8	1 10	14 - $\frac{1}{2}$	16 5	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1	2 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wexford	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6	1 5	1 6	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Youghal*	- See Note at foot of Return	-	-	-	-	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Note.—The above Returns are based on the Poor Relief Expenditure only, excluding Rate-in-Aid, Annuities, and Medical Charities Expenditure. The several Unions marked thus (*) having been formed since 1849, the Return only embraces the Five Years from 1851 to 1855.

No. 4.—RETURN showing the RATE which would have been required for the Support of the Poor in *Ireland* for each of the undermentioned Years, levied as a NATIONAL RATE; also the Average Amount of NATIONAL RATE required for the Five Years ended 29th September 1849, and the Five Years ended 29th September 1855, respectively.

Year ended 29th September	Total Poor Law Valuation, Ireland.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure, Ireland, Year ended 29th September.	Poundage of Yearly Expenditure on the Valuation.	Average Yearly Poundage of Expenditure for each Period of Five Years.	OBSERVATIONS.
	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	
1845 - -	12,705,758	294,218	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	Eleven Unions not in operation during the year, and six during part of the year only.
1846 - -	13,203,134	368,764	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	
1847 - -	13,194,826	803,684	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Two Unions not in operation during the year, and five during part of the year only.
1848 - -	13,076,299	1,835,634	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		
1849 - -	12,902,043	2,177,651	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		Two Unions in operation during part of the year only.
1851 - -	11,614,296	1,141,647	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
1852 - -	11,172,586	883,268	1 7		
1853 - -	11,308,015	785,718	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6	
1854 - -	11,463,595	760,153	1 4		
1855 - -	11,565,466	685,259	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		

POOR LAW (IRELAND).

RETURNS from each POOR LAW UNION in *Ireland* of the Name of the ELECTORAL DIVISION in which the EXPENDITURE on the VALUATION was the HIGHEST, and of the ELECTORAL DIVISION in which the EXPENDITURE was the LOWEST; with the POUNDAGE RATE in each case for the Years ending 29 September 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855; &c.

(*Sir William Somerville.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 August 1857.*

288—Sess. 2.

Under 4 oz.

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND).

A RETURN (in pursuance of the 29th Sect. of the Act 10 Vict. c. 31) of the EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR in each UNION in *Ireland*, for the Year ended the 29th of September 1856, and of the TOTAL NUMBERS Relieved In and Out of the WORKHOUSE, in each Union, during the same Period.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, }
28 April 1857.

B. Banks,
Chief Clerk.

RETURN (in pursuance of the 29th Sect. of the Act 10 Vict. c. 31) of the EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR in each UNION in *Ireland*, for the Year ended 29th September 1856, and of the TOTAL NUMBERS Relieved In and Out of the WORKHOUSE, in each Union, during the same Period.

NAMES of UNIONS.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September 1856.					Number of Persons Relieved during the Year.		Valuation on 29 September 1856.		Poundage of the Expendi- ture on the Valuation.
	In Maintenance.	Out Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	s. d.	
Abbeyleix - -	1,564 5 9½	10 13 6	668 19 4	255 18 6½	2,499 17 2½	793	9	64,327 8 -	-	9½
Antrim - - -	1,348 19 5	- - -	667 19 2	492 15 5	2,509 14 -	578	-	101,239 - -	-	6
Ardee - - -	1,560 10 9	1 14 5	676 2 1	614 6 11	2,852 14 2	1,122	20	92,523 10 -	-	7½
Armagh - - -	1,512 12 8	- - -	660 17 8	623 - 10	2,796 11 2	1,416	-	166,052 - -	-	4
Athlone - - -	2,355 6 10	- - -	843 14 11	682 3 3	3,881 5 -	931	-	85,233 6 -	-	11
Athy - - -	2,601 6 11	54 12 2	737 - 4	690 15 8	4,083 15 1	1,165	117	101,423 12 -	-	9½
Bailieborough - -	702 17 11	- - -	391 2 7	368 5 8	1,462 6 2	434	-	38,333 - -	-	9½
Ballina - - -	1,402 7 8	2 12 -	718 9 8	463 12 10½	2,587 2 2½	673	3	33,850 5 -	-	1 6½
Ballinasloe - -	1,493 15 8½	- 10 6	788 5 11	739 8 5	3,022 - 6½	747	1	66,952 - -	-	10½
Ballinrobe - - -	1,163 11 1½	- - -	565 6 6½	342 12 7½	2,071 10 4	492	-	38,735 2 3	1 - ½	- ½
Ballycastle - - -	653 16 7	- - -	377 12 11	299 17 11	1,331 7 5	303	-	39,642 5 -	-	8
Ballymahon - - -	733 19 5	4 16 6	597 18 11	312 10 -	1,649 4 10	302	20	62,393 7 -	-	6½
Ballymena - - -	1,227 18 10	- - -	800 11 9	643 3 -	2,671 13 7	877	-	100,942 15 -	-	6½
Ballymoney - - -	788 14 -	7 4 6	581 8 3	300 8 11	1,677 15 8	491	3	72,440 17 -	-	5½
Ballyshannon - -	661 12 3	- - -	369 5 11	237 17 11	1,268 16 1	364	-	35,602 18 3	-	8½
Ballyvaghan - - -	923 4 - ½	- - -	375 17 7½	274 9 6½	1,573 11 3	407	-	12,140 15 -	-	2 7
Balloothery - - -	2,618 16 - ½	- - -	692 19 5	721 6 6½	4,033 2 - ½	1,100	-	87,105 10 -	-	11
Ballinglass - - -	2,164 5 6½	4 18 6	826 13 7	514 3 5	3,510 1 - ½	1,066	2	73,388 9 -	-	11½
Banbridge - - -	1,558 17 9½	60 10 6	663 15 3½	449 14 7	2,732 18 2	1,020	75	120,694 19 -	-	5½
Bandon - - -	1,658 12 2	- - -	643 11 6½	540 12 3½	2,842 16 -	1,096	-	69,607 5 -	-	9½
Bantry - - -	1,483 12 2½	- - -	452 16 3	262 6 11	2,198 15 4½	877	-	20,689 18 -	-	2 1½
Bawnboy - - -	804 8 -	- 15 -	432 10 -	603 11 3	1,841 4 3	376	3	37,546 - -	-	11½
Belfast - - -	11,734 14 11	- - -	2,208 18 8	3,873 15 6	17,817 9 1	7,601	-	303,114 5 -	-	1 2
Belmullet - - -	446 6 11½	- - -	236 18 - ½	101 10 5½	784 15 5	145	-	10,635 6 -	-	1 5½
Borrisokane - - -	978 4 10	- - -	413 6 8	335 18 11	1,727 10 5	368	-	41,498 11 -	-	10
Boyle - - -	1,353 4 4	9 6 10	685 11 -	760 7 5	2,808 9 7	636	7	63,690 10 -	-	10½
Cahiriveen - - -	1,608 19 6½	- - -	591 16 6	376 3 5	2,576 19 5½	1,118	-	21,743 19 -	-	2 4½
Callan - - -	2,870 11 2½	84 - 10	819 2 -	902 7 11½	4,676 1 11½	1,597	184	73,002 10 -	-	1 3½
Carlow - - -	3,670 5 8½	27 8 -	1,178 5 9	1,248 10 2	6,124 9 7½	1,768	72	147,671 9 -	-	10
Carrickmacross - -	815 13 10	- - -	520 - 3½	261 9 11½	1,597 4 1	684	-	46,791 - -	-	8½
Carrick-on-Shannon -	852 - 4	- - -	620 11 4	311 2 4	1,783 14 -	535	-	33,837 11 -	-	1 - ½
Carrick-on-Suir - -	2,261 10 9½	1 14 - ½	892 - 8½	847 7 1½	4,002 12 8½	2,263	11	75,961 14 -	-	1 - ½
Cashel - - -	5,567 2 3	- - -	1,067 15 1	1,274 - 4	7,908 17 8	3,013	-	106,350 2 -	-	1 5½
Castlebar - - -	1,188 8 5	- - -	542 3 6	694 17 6	2,425 9 5	411	-	33,404 10 -	-	1 5½
Castleblayney - - -	1,271 16 11½	- - -	397 4 3½	328 12 8	1,997 13 10½	585	-	62,682 5 -	-	7½
Castlecramer - - -	1,476 15 10	108 3 4	643 18 5	456 - 4½	2,684 17 11½	930	118	32,024 10 -	-	1 8
Castlederg - - -	145 9 7	- - -	301 19 1	110 17 3	658 5 11	120	-	21,612 17 5	-	6½
Castlerea - - -	1,510 14 5½	2 2 2	609 10 11½	512 4 11	2,627 13 5½	779	19	61,399 10 -	-	10½
Castletown - - -	1,399 8 11½	- - -	372 18 4½	219 3 7	1,991 10 10½	859	-	13,083 10 -	-	9 10½
Castletownundelvin -	833 3 8	- - -	378 3 9	170 19 2	1,391 6 7	697	-	52,858 19 -	-	6½
Cavan - - -	2,090 0 6	4 3 3	718 7 4	411 5 1	3,224 2 2	1,345	4	94,937 10 -	-	8½
Calbridge - - -	1,445 12 7½	29 10 10	516 12 9	403 - 6½	2,394 16 8½	870	76	109,094 15 -	-	5½
Carnew - - -	988 8 5½	1 16 8	498 18 2	497 1 6½	1,926 4 9½	484	4	27,733 11 3	-	1 4½
Clifden - - -	921 14 9	- - -	407 3 5	272 8 1	1,601 6 3	432	-	16,686 10 -	-	2 - ½
Clogheen - - -	2,278 5 11	- - -	814 1 1	410 10 6	3,502 17 6	1,183	-	62,805 19 -	-	1 1½
Clogher - - -	976 - 4½	1 0 8	462 5 7½	482 2 10	1,921 18 6	447	2	42,423 9 7	-	10½

EXPENDITURE ON THE RELIEF OF THE POOR, IN EACH UNION

NAMES of UNIONS.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September 1856.					Number of Persons Relieved during the Year.		Valuation on 20 September 1856.		Poundage of the Expendi- ture on the Valuation.
	In Maintenance.	Out Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.			
								£. s. d.	s. d.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	s. d.	
Clonakilty - -	924 14 5½	- - -	409 5 2	174 14 9	1,508 14 4½	771	- -	49,444 1 -	- 7½	- 7½
Clones - - -	743 9 9	- - -	247 15 2	298 17 7	1,290 2 6	497	- -	47,637 10 -	- 6½	- 6½
Clonmel - - -	5,297 6 11	- - -	1,124 6 2½	2,115 12 2	8,537 5 3½	2,819	- -	72,068 8 -	- 2½	- 2½
Coleraine - -	1,104 14 10	- - -	534 6 7	586 1 9	2,225 3 2	831	- -	76,566 17 6	- 7	- 7
Cookstown - -	806 15 8	- - -	452 19 1	314 14 5	1,574 9 2	339	- -	57,517 10 -	- 6½	- 6½
Cootehill - -	1,250 17 -	- - -	574 6 9	297 8 8	2,122 12 5	651	- -	57,124 - -	- 9	- 9
Cork - - -	17,291 14 -	- - -	2,751 15 3	4,624 16 5	24,668 5 8	11,545	- -	283,240 4 10	- 1 9	- 1 9
Corrofin - -	598 1 1½	- - -	353 17 3	* 198 11 11½	* 918 - 6½	312	- -	20,319 15 -	- 10½	- 10½
Croom - - -	1,577 17 3½	- - -	722 1 11	533 16 2	2,833 15 4½	1,966	- -	62,370 18 -	- 11	- 11
Dingle - - -	2,565 14 11	- - -	716 13 5½	210 3 2½	3,492 11 7	1,632	- -	22,597 6 -	- 3 1	- 3 1
Donaghmore -	726 - 5	1 3 -	406 19 7	257 11 6	1,391 14 6	297	12	37,240 10 -	- 9	- 9
Donegal - -	281 14 2	12 2 2	348 - -	253 2 11	894 19 3	177	4	27,742 5 -	- 7½	- 7½
Downpatrick -	1,489 13 8	58 14 -	655 9 6	414 19 4	2,618 16 6	1,000	175	165,518 11 -	- 3	- 3
Drogheda - -	3,074 7 10½	57 6 3½	780 3 1	731 9 2½	4,643 6 5½	2,393	429	119,272 7 -	- 9½	- 9½
Dromore, West	524 6 7	- - -	329 12 5	317 4 8	1,171 3 8	159	- -	26,645 6 -	- 10	- 10
Dublin, North	16,037 11 3½	- - -	3,013 3 7½	2,602 7 6½	21,653 2 5½	8,546	- -	312,472 3 1	- 1 4	- 1 4
Dublin, South	19,397 3 11	748 7 6½	3,013 13 7	5,948 11 7½	29,107 16 8	11,114	811	470,177 - -	- 1 2	- 1 2
Dundalk - - -	2,186 13 10	42 16 5½	667 15 2	481 12 2	3,378 17 7½	978	146	98,990 - -	- 8	- 8
Dunfanaghy -	232 12 8	- - -	206 6 8	200 7 8	639 7 -	134	- -	10,715 19 8	- 1 2	- 1 2
Dungannon - -	1,160 5 9	- 10 9	578 17 3	400 17 6	2,140 11 3	722	1	89,671 5 -	- 5½	- 5½
Dungarvan - -	2,602 11 10½	- 4 2	773 12 6	483 2 11½	3,859 11 6	2,071	1	53,376 - -	- 1 5	- 1 5
Dunmanway - -	729 8 3½	- - -	392 11 -	157 14 7	1,279 13 10½	565	- -	32,553 14 9	- 9	- 9
Dunshaughlin	1,615 5 4	184 11 6	744 - 10½	466 5 3½	3,010 2 11½	795	336	104,693 15 -	- 7	- 7
Edenderry - -	2,892 12 11½	17 6 1	798 - 5	486 13 9½	4,194 13 3½	1,971	28	93,427 2 -	- 10½	- 10½
Ennis - - -	2,981 14 6½	- - -	867 13 10	691 1 5	4,540 9 9½	1,344	- -	48,603 6 1	- 1 10	- 1 10
Enniscorthy -	3,702 18 1	- 12 -	1,056 6 6	1,245 1 3	6,004 17 10	1,742	1	109,800 - -	- 1 1	- 1 1
Enniskillen -	1,442 3 6	- - -	649 18 -	313 7 1	2,405 8 7	636	- -	90,000 - -	- 6	- 6
Ennistymon -	2,263 18 6½	- - -	641 10 5	592 8 3	3,497 17 2½	1,002	- -	20,822 4 -	- 3 4	- 3 4
Fermoy - - -	2,160 - 7½	- - -	757 3 9½	1,631 13 11	4,548 18 3½	1,627	- -	98,630 - -	- 11	- 11
Galway - - -	2,914 16 3	- - -	869 2 5½	1,673 14 -	5,457 12 8½	1,434	- -	61,227 12 9	- 1 9½	- 1 9½
Glennamaddy -	703 7 1	21 15 4	383 11 4	366 7 2½	1,475 - 11½	498	22	21,634 16 -	- 1 4	- 1 4
Glenties - -	354 2 4	3 13 6	242 5 2	143 19 -	744 - -	264	3	16,074 - -	- 11	- 11
Glin - - -	994 9 -½	- - -	535 12 11½	317 14 -	1,847 16 -	681	- -	27,813 10 -	- 1 4	- 1 4
Gorey - - -	2,331 2 -	3 18 -	715 11 10	399 4 2	3,440 16 -	1,296	9	78,647 14 -	- 10½	- 10½
Gort - - -	1,396 3 9½	- - -	515 14 7	487 15 1½	2,399 13 6½	764	- -	36,002 10 -	- 1 4	- 1 4
Gortin - - -	326 18 6	- - -	185 13 7	133 5 -	645 17 1	184	- -	15,699 13 -	- 9½	- 9½
Granard - - -	2,131 3 5	- - -	644 8 11	867 7 3	3,642 19 7	863	- -	82,074 - -	- 10½	- 10½
Inishowen - -	538 3 10	- - -	322 3 5	227 6 3	1,087 13 6	312	- -	36,987 - -	- 7	- 7
Kanturk - - -	3,569 1 10½	- - -	1,009 1 4	603 13 10	5,181 17 -½	2,438	- -	74,221 19 -	- 1 4½	- 1 4½
Kells - - -	2,026 15 10½	- 1 6	707 6 3	329 19 11	3,064 3 6½	1,150	1	94,683 11 -	- 7½	- 7½
Kenmare - - -	2,387 4 2½	- - -	690 - 10½	260 18 7	3,338 3 8½	1,609	- -	18,622 8 -	- 3 7	- 3 7
Kilkeel - - -	314 19 1	1 6 6	360 - 11	109 13 7	786 - 1	296	11	37,114 1 -	- 5	- 5
Kilkenny - -	5,462 18 4½	1 13 4	1,241 6 1	1,182 7 10	7,888 5 7½	2,539	44	98,369 13 -	- 1 7½	- 1 7½
Killadysert -	1,516 14 2	3 - 7	482 6 11½	242 9 11½	2,244 11 8	570	2	25,264 13 -	- 1 9½	- 1 9½
Killala - - -	585 12 5½	- - -	325 10 9	126 6 -	1,037 9 2½	189	- -	15,566 4 -	- 1 4	- 1 4
Killarney - -	3,381 6 1	7 19 -	963 7 3	896 4 1½	5,248 16 5½	1,551	2	68,378 6 -	- 1 6½	- 1 6½
Kilmacthomas	1,415 6 5	- 14 6	560 4 3	540 17 8	2,517 2 10	716	9	35,273 11 -	- 1 5½	- 1 5½
Kilmallock -	3,765 11 11	- - -	1,117 - 9	492 18 3	5,375 10 11	2,422	- -	129,275 15 -	- 10	- 10
Kilrush - - -	3,527 - 7	- - -	832 6 5	444 13 8	4,804 - 8	1,478	- -	33,245 - -	- 2 10½	- 2 10½
Kinsale - - -	1,242 1 7½	- - -	457 18 8½	371 4 2	2,071 4 6	1,065	- -	57,745 19 -	- 8½	- 8½
Larne - - -	1,007 4 4	- - -	581 7 1	343 11 9	1,932 3 2	567	- -	73,875 - -	- 6½	- 6½
Letterkenny -	431 18 6	- - -	300 15 1	166 15 10	899 9 5	218	- -	31,058 17 1	- 7	- 7
Limerick - -	8,567 11 10½	- - -	1,386 12 3½	1,650 4 9	11,604 8 11	7,726	- -	184,406 16 -	- 1 3	- 1 3
Lisburn - - -	1,503 12 8	- - -	594 17 10	475 9 3	2,573 19 9	1,258	- -	133,540 - -	- 4½	- 4½
Lismore - - -	2,609 7 10	- - -	853 8 1	643 16 11	4,106 12 10	1,046	- -	40,925 10 -	- 1 7½	- 1 7½
Lisnaskea - -	661 10 11	- - -	322 18 2	273 1 2	1,257 10 3	385	- -	46,906 16 6	- 6	- 6
Listowel - -	1,750 3 1¾	- - -	802 13 4	602 1 10½	3,214 18 4½	1,403	- -	50,537 2 -	- 1 3½	- 1 3½
Londonderry -	2,582 7 -	4 3 9	659 16 10	742 - 4	3,988 7 11	1,848	2	110,202 - -	- 8	- 8
Longford - -	1,600 11 -	- - -	668 15 11	384 9 6	2,653 16 5	894	- -	58,500 4 -	- 11	- 11
Loughrea - -	935 15 3	- - -	587 6 5	254 - -	1,777 1 8	657	- -	39,561 10 -	- 7½	- 7½
Lowtherstown	347 - -	- - -	287 4 11	182 1 6	816 6 5	270	- -	43,875 15 -	- 4½	- 4½
Lurgan - - -	1,930 - -	- - -	654 11 -	780 5 9	3,364 16 9	1,837	- -	94,828 10 -	- 8½	- 8½
Macroom - - -	2,473 16 9	- - -	515 19 5	370 1 8	3,359 17 10	1,419	- -	61,529 15 -	- 1 1	- 1 1
Magherafelt -	649 7 7	- - -	582 19 2	240 - 4	1,472 7 1	443	- -	73,651 18 3	- 4½	- 4½
Mallow - - -	2,121 19 2	- - -	877 13 10	535 9 8	3,535 2 8	1,931	- -	99,873 12 -	- 8½	- 8½
Manorhamilton	795 - 3	- - -	456 6 1	342 13 4	1,593 19 8	849	- -	45,065 - -	- 8½	- 8½
Midleton - -	3,813 19 2½	- - -	1,060 13 7	520 14 5½	5,395 7 3	3,174	- -	91,570 14 10	- 1 2	- 1 2
Millford - - -	852 1 1	- - -	393 5 -	169 9 6	1,384 15 7	358	- -	31,034 18 6	- 10	- 10
Millstreet - -	2,292 10 3¾	- - -	508 17 2	363 3 4	3,164 10 9½	1,601	- -	24,673 5 -	- 2 6	- 2 6
Mitchelstown	2,308 2 7½	- - -	608 19 3	432 10 2½	3,349 12 1	1,528	- -	48,432 5 -	- 1 4½	- 1 4½
Mohill - - -	885 7 9	- - -	529 17 11	384 11 1	1,799 16 9	260	- -	39,722 2 -	- 10½	- 10½
Monaghan - -	918 7 3	- - -	597 19 7	172 8 5	1,688 15 3	608	- -	92,603 15 -	- 4½	- 4½

* See Note at the end.

NAMES of UNIONS.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September 1855.					Number of Persons Relieved during the Year.		Valuation on 29 September 1856.	Poundage of the Expendi- ture on the Valuation
	In Maintenance.	Out Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	s. d.
Mounthelaw - -	878 - 9 ¹ / ₄	- - -	510 17 10	347 17 10 ¹ / ₂	1,706 16 5 ¹ / ₂	380	- -	31,793 15 -	1 1 ¹ / ₂
Mountmelick - -	2,085 18 -	3 2 8	842 13 3	486 8 3	4,018 2 2	1,512	55	96,654 14 -	- 10
Mullingar - -	3,236 12 2	- - -	880 - 11	1,081 14 4	5,798 7 5	1,389	- -	140,557 3 -	- 9 ¹ / ₄
Naas - -	2,791 18 11 ³ / ₄	95 5 7	708 17 -	537 4 10 ¹ / ₂	4,133 6 5 ¹ / ₂	1,544	308	140,390 3 -	- 7
Navan - -	2,770 14 9 ³ / ₄	79 11 -	634 4 -	589 10 - ¹ / ₂	4,073 19 11	1,189	205	96,100 10 -	- 10 ¹ / ₄
Nenagh - -	4,373 18 3 ¹ / ₄	- 2 10 ¹ / ₂	861 14 -	942 1 3 ¹ / ₂	6,177 16 6	2,241	1	91,312 11 -	1 4 ¹ / ₄
Newcastle - -	3,873 10 11 ³ / ₄	5 1 -	977 5 7	628 14 11	5,484 12 5 ¹ / ₂	2,271	10	60,401 10 -	1 9 ¹ / ₂
Newport - -	559 12 4 ¹ / ₂	- 9 2	362 12 1	207 18 -	1,190 11 7 ¹ / ₂	208	3	11,673 12 -	2 - ¹ / ₂
New Ross - -	4,454 14 4	51 19 6	1,950 4 1	1,244 7 6	6,801 5 5	2,052	73	105,462 12 -	1 3 ¹ / ₂
Newry - -	2,378 15 8	60 11 4	746 4 4	550 16 8	3,738 8 -	2,015	160	123,520 - -	- 7 ¹ / ₂
Newtownards - -	1,873 11 4	4 3 3	694 6 1	603 6 5	3,175 7 1	1,083	3	119,573 6 -	- 6 ¹ / ₄
Newtownlimavady -	567 3 7	- - -	522 15 10	337 19 -	1,427 18 5	521	- -	67,110 11 2	- 5
Oldcastle - -	2,077 16 3	2 9 1	560 9 11	508 13 3	3,149 8 6	836	9	52,356 5 -	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Omagh - -	1,334 12 -	10 6 -	550 9 -	454 15 6	2,350 2 6	642	9	75,298 5 -	- 7 ¹ / ₂
Oughterard - -	559 7 9 ¹ / ₄	- - -	465 13 10 ¹ / ₂	242 4 1 ¹ / ₂	1,267 5 9	222	- -	11,627 10 -	2 2 ¹ / ₄
Parsonstown - -	1,566 11 - ¹ / ₂	- - -	656 5 9 ¹ / ₂	315 14 4	2,538 11 2 ¹ / ₂	846	- -	101,396 8 -	- 6
Portlanna - -	832 2 8	- - -	399 18 3	249 8 4	1,481 9 3	372	- -	25,808 5 -	1 1 ¹ / ₂
Rathdown - -	3,690 4 - ¹ / ₂	1 8 3	956 - 8	962 14 -	5,610 6 11 ³ / ₄	2,462	19	163,331 13 -	- 8 ¹ / ₄
Rathdrum - -	2,773 19 4 ¹ / ₂	64 19 9	833 19 6	713 15 -	4,386 13 7 ¹ / ₂	1,782	209	126,156 7 -	- 8 ¹ / ₄
Rathkeale - -	1,529 7 5	3 7 3	783 19 11	487 8 7	2,804 3 2	956	1	55,196 17 -	1 - ¹ / ₂
Roscommon - -	2,122 2 7 ¹ / ₄	6 19 4	685 4 9 ¹ / ₂	539 5 - ¹ / ₂	3,353 11 9 ¹ / ₂	893	9	41,605 19 6	1 7 ¹ / ₄
Roscrea - -	1,755 3 8	1 13 9 ¹ / ₂	740 6 2	1,749 14 2 ¹ / ₂	4,246 17 9 ¹ / ₂	1,105	12	69,111 - -	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Scariff - -	1,659 7 9 ¹ / ₄	- - -	560 16 7 ¹ / ₂	368 8 11	2,588 13 3 ¹ / ₂	888	- -	25,687 - 11	2 - ¹ / ₄
Shillelagh - -	1,563 13 5 ¹ / ₂	- - -	601 9 3	191 7 11 ¹ / ₂	2,356 10 8	665	- -	50,051 7 -	- 11 ¹ / ₂
Skibbereen - -	2,015 9 10	- - -	669 12 9	512 12 4	3,197 14 11	1,177	- -	44,628 17 -	1 5 ¹ / ₄
Skull - -	619 3 3 ¹ / ₂	- - -	360 16 3 ¹ / ₂	152 13 4	1,132 12 11 ¹ / ₂	521	- -	14,271 3 -	1 7
Sligo - -	2,484 15 8	- - -	700 8 3	1,013 5 9	4,198 9 8	955	- -	85,444 15 -	- 11 ¹ / ₂
Strabane - -	1,183 17 5	- 6 6	503 17 -	412 10 5	2,100 11 4	822	2	82,590 13 5	- 6
Stranorlar - -	192 4 1	- - -	347 7 11	147 3 3	686 15 3	249	- -	29,088 13 6	- 5 ¹ / ₄
Strokestown - -	1,041 17 -	9 13 -	572 15 1	392 1 8	2,616 6 9	909	18	36,528 - -	1 5 ¹ / ₂
Swineford - -	669 9 2	- - -	410 12 1	243 9 4	1,323 10 7	354	- -	29,699 14 -	- 10 ¹ / ₂
Thomastown - -	1,987 1 11 ¹ / ₄	37 16 8	656 13 7	338 1 10	3,019 14 - ¹ / ₂	1,067	36	65,087 - -	- 11 ¹ / ₂
Thurles - -	3,282 12 8	- - -	789 7 7	465 1 6 ¹ / ₂	4,537 1 9 ¹ / ₂	2,040	- -	84,869 1 -	1 - ¹ / ₂
Tipperary - -	3,301 6 2	- - -	926 3 10 ¹ / ₂	590 3 6 ¹ / ₂	4,817 13 7	2,400	- -	134,120 4 -	- 8 ¹ / ₄
Tobercurry - -	410 6 9	3 2 -	242 11 2	145 9 1	801 9 -	208	13	30,239 4 -	- 6 ¹ / ₄
Tralee - -	4,273 15 1 ¹ / ₂	- - -	939 16 -	1,247 7 8 ¹ / ₂	6,460 18 10	2,196	- -	82,891 12 -	1 6 ¹ / ₄
Trim - -	1,617 1 3 ¹ / ₂	63 7 6 ¹ / ₂	550 16 3	673 6 1 ¹ / ₂	2,904 11 2 ¹ / ₂	828	154	107,099 1 -	- 6 ¹ / ₂
Tuam - -	1,504 3 9 ¹ / ₂	1 1 -	813 16 - ¹ / ₂	591 7 1 ¹ / ₂	2,910 7 11 ¹ / ₂	874	8	58,043 7 -	1 -
Tulla - -	1,795 19 3	- - -	488 10 10	569 14 10 ¹ / ₂	2,854 5 - ¹ / ₂	1,049	- -	32,307 - -	1 9 ¹ / ₂
Tullamore - -	2,974 19 10	4 - 3	963 12 10 ¹ / ₂	690 9 9 ¹ / ₂	4,633 2 9 ¹ / ₂	2,457	30	80,855 3 -	1 1 ¹ / ₂
Urlingford - -	1,498 11 8	21 8 8	548 15 2	231 18 11	2,300 14 5	1,063	64	45,234 2 -	1 - ¹ / ₄
Waterford - -	7,748 2 7	116 9 6	1,774 5 10 ¹ / ₂	1,857 8 11 ¹ / ₂	11,496 6 11 ¹ / ₂	5,101	344	140,320 17 -	1 7 ¹ / ₂
Westport - -	1,121 1 9	- - -	431 7 4	588 2 11	2,140 12 -	541	- -	22,385 19 -	1 11
Wexford - -	4,075 10 4 ¹ / ₂	5 14 10	1,110 9 9	1,461 16 1	6,653 11 - ¹ / ₂	2,225	3	105,268 12 -	1 3 ¹ / ₄
Youghal - -	3,382 11 7 ¹ / ₄	- - -	880 13 5	1,860 18 9	6,142 3 9 ¹ / ₂	2,674	- -	57,360 8 9	2 1 ¹ / ₂
TOTAL (163) Unions - -	£. 358,042 16 8 ¹ / ₂	2,244 12 11 ¹ / ₂	112,203 8 3 ¹ / ₂	102,204 12 - ¹ / ₂	575,395 9 11 ¹ / ₂	212,550	4,557	11,709,934 6 10	- 11 ¹ / ₂

* See Corrofin Union, in which the total of the four first columns amounts to 1,150*l.* 10*s.* 4¹/₂*d.*, while the total expenditure is entered as 918*l.* 0*s.* 6¹/₂*d.*; this arises from the establishment account having been credited with the sum of 232*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, received from sale of temporary workhouse, &c., which reduced the expenses charged on the union to 918*l.* 0*s.* 6¹/₂*d.*

† This sum of 575,395*l.* 9*s.* 11¹/₂*d.* is the total expenditure for the relief of the poor, during the year ended 29th September 1856, by the Poor-law Unions of Ireland, as now constituted. Payments were, however, made during the year on account of expenses incurred by certain unions previously to the alteration of their boundaries in the years 1849, 1850, and 1851, and which had not been previously brought into the accounts, amounting, according to the Clerks of Unions' Returns, to 995*l.*, making a total expenditure during the year ended 29 September 1856 of 576,390*l.* 4*s.* 11¹/₂*d.*

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND).

A RETURN (in pursuance of the 29th sect. of the Act 10 Vict. c. 31) of the EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the Poor in each UNION in *Ireland*, for the Year ended 29th September 1856, and of the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS Relieved In and Out of the Workhouse, in each Union, during the same Period.

(Pursuant to Act 10 Vict. c. 31, s. 29.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1857.*

17—(Sess. 2).

Under 1 oz.

PUBLIC WORKS (IRELAND).

AN ACCOUNT by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in *Ireland*, to the 31st March 1857, of the AMOUNTS placed at their Disposal for LOANS by the Acts 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 33, and subsequent Acts, showing the AMOUNTS ADVANCED, the AMOUNTS UNISSUED, the REPAYMENTS into the Exchequer on Account thereof, the BALANCE of Principal and Interest outstanding, distinguishing each Class of Loans, and showing the Amounts Advanced and Repaid during the Year ending 31st March 1857.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 19 VICT. c. 18, s. 10.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 May 1857.

AN ACCOUNT by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in *Ireland*, to the 31st March 1857, of the Amounts placed at REPAYMENTS into the Exchequer on Account thereof, the BALANCE of Principal and Interest outstanding, distinguishing

ACTS, AND AMOUNTS AUTHORISED TO BE ISSUED.				For what Purpose Issued.	AMOUNT ISSUED.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
By Act 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 33 - - -	500,000	-	-				
- " " Re-issued -	244,650	-	-				
- Act 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 108 - - -	100,000	-	-				
- Act 1 & 2 Vict. c. 88, 50,000 <i>l.</i> , of which 4,000 <i>l.</i> was made grant - -	46,000	-	-				
TOTAL Issued in Exchequer Bills				890,650 - -	Public Works - -	890,650	- -
By Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 44, 15,000 <i>l.</i> quarterly to 5 January 1847 - - -	210,000	-	-				
- Act 9 Vict. c. 1, and Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 108 - - - - -	145,000	-	-		Public Works -	325,305	6 3
- Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 85, 15,000 <i>l.</i> quarterly to 5 January 1852 - - -	300,000	-	-				
- Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 106, Loan Commissioners - - - - -	370,000	-	-		Arterial Drainage -	1,755,165	5 8
- Act 12 Vict. c. 23, for Drainage and other Public Works - - - -	200,000	-	-				
- Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 51, Re-issues, being out of the Repayments made under Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 87 -	138,648	15	7				
- Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 31, for Drainage and other Public Works - - -	800,000	-	-		Relief Works, 9 Vict. c. 1 - - - -	226,349	10 11
- Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 51, 15,000 <i>l.</i> quarterly to 5 January 1857 - - -	300,000	-	-				
- Act 19 Vict. c. 18, 15,000 <i>l.</i> per quarter for five years, commencing 5 April 1857 - - - - -	300,000	-	-				
TOTAL authorised to be Issued out of Consolidated Fund - - -				2,763,648 15 7			
TOTALS - - - £.	3,654,298	15	7	- - - - £.	3,197,470	11	10
Deduct Issues - - - - £.	3,197,470	11	10				
Leaving to be Issued - - - £.	456,828	3	9				

their disposal for LOANS by the Acts herein enumerated, showing the AMOUNTS ADVANCED, the AMOUNTS UNISSUED, the each Class of Loans, and showing the Amounts advanced and repaid during the Year ending 31st March 1857.

REMISSIONS.	REPAYMENTS into EXCHEQUER.		BALANCES.		Of the Totals in the preceding Columns, there were Advanced and Repaid in the Year ending 31 March 1857; viz:	
	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Advances.	Repayments.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2,080 9 5	717,809 2 1	257,995 16 8	170,760 8 6	43,034 14 9	- - -	10,211 15 -
260 16 -	198,482 8 9	42,730 4 1	126,562 1 0	16,363 2 11	270 - -	15,293 11 2
By 16 & 17 Vict. c. 130. 276,567 2 2	36,757 17 -	147,377 4 -	1,441,840 6 6	188,284 7 6	125,390 19 3	565 19 7
By 16 & 17 Vict. c. 75. 166,678 1 10	69,671 18 1	18,666 3 2	—	—	—	—
435,586 9 5	1,022,721 5 11	466,769 7 11	1,739,162 16 6	247,682 5 2	125,660 19 3	26,071 5 9

PUBLIC WORKS (IRELAND).

ACCOUNT by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC
WORKS in *Ireland*, to 31 March 1857, of the
AMOUNTS placed at their Disposal for LOANS;
also, showing the AMOUNTS ADVANCED and
Repaid during the Year ending 31 March
1857.

(Presented pursuant to Act 19 Vict. c. 18, s. 10.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 May 1857.

QUEEN'S COLLEGES (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 25 May 1857;—for,

A RETURN “of the Number and Names of MATRICULATED STUDENTS on the Books of each of the QUEEN’S COLLEGES in *Ireland*, during each of the Seven Years of its Existence; distinguishing the Under Graduate Students of the First, Second, and Third Years in each Case.”

QUEEN’S COLLEGE, BELFAST.

RETURN of the Number and Names of MATRICULATED STUDENTS on the Books of QUEEN’S COLLEGE, *Belfast*, during each of the Seven Years of its Existence; distinguishing the Under Graduate Students of the First, Second, and Third Years in each case.

SESSION 1849–50.

Abernathy, James M'Lurg -	First year, Arts.	Smyth, John Anderson -	First year, Arts.
Agnew, William -	- ditto.	Spedding, George -	- ditto.
Arnold, Robert James -	- ditto.	Spence, Andrew -	- ditto.
Atkinson, Samuel -	- ditto.	Thompson, William -	- ditto.
Bradley, Franklin -	- ditto.	Wilson, Daniel -	- ditto.
Brown, Samuel Robert -	- ditto.	Wilson, James -	- ditto.
Camac, John -	- ditto.	Despard, William Pigot -	First year, Engineering.
Campbell, John -	- ditto.	Evans, George -	- ditto.
Chambers, John -	- ditto.	Fraser, James -	- ditto.
Clarke, John -	First year, Arts and Law.	Higgin, George -	- ditto.
Craig, John -	First year, Arts.	Montgomery, John James -	- ditto.
Cooke, Henry H. -	First year, Arts and Law.	Presdie, Thomas Brown -	- ditto.
Cuming, James -	First year, Arts and Me- dicine.	Stone, Guy -	- ditto.
Dick, Robert -	First year, Arts.	Whelan, James -	- ditto.
Dunlop, Robert -	- ditto.	Wilson, John -	- ditto.
Gass, John S. -	- ditto.	Campbell, John Colin -	First year, Agriculture.
Gordon, John -	- ditto.	Cather, D. -	- ditto.
Graham, Hugh C. -	- ditto.	Hay, William -	- ditto.
Henry, Thomas -	- ditto.	Hincks, John Perrott -	- ditto.
Hunter, Mathew -	- ditto.	Aicken, William -	First year, Medicine.
Ingram, Thomas Dunbar -	First year, Arts and Law.	Black, Robert John -	- ditto.
Irvine, George -	First year, Arts.	Cluyston, William Alexander -	- ditto.
Jackson, Moffat -	- ditto.	Crawford, Alexander -	- ditto.
Jennings, John -	- ditto.	Crawford, James -	- ditto.
Jellie, John -	- ditto.	Crossan, Henry -	- ditto.
Johnson, Robert -	- ditto.	Dickson, James -	- ditto.
Knox, William James -	- ditto.	Evans, William -	- ditto.
Lucas, Robert -	- ditto.	Farley, Nathaniel -	- ditto.
Lupton, William -	First year, Arts and Law.	Gillespie, Robert -	- ditto.
Megaw, James -	First year, Arts.	Greenfield, William -	- ditto.
Moffatt, Frederic -	- ditto.	Lennings, Alexander -	- ditto.
Murphy, Mathew -	- ditto.	Jightbody, Rawdon M. -	- ditto.
Murphy, Washington -	- ditto.	Macauley, Daniel -	- ditto.
M'Clure, Samuel -	- ditto.	Mawhinny, Thomas -	- ditto.
M'Ker, Thomas -	- ditto.	Mines, Thomas -	- ditto.
M'Murtry, David Hill -	- ditto.	M'Gowan, Robert -	- ditto.
Noble, John James -	- ditto.	M'Kibben, Robert -	- ditto.
Paul, Joshua -	- ditto.	M'Mullen, Charles C. -	- ditto.
Porter, Andrew Burroughs -	- ditto.	Plaine, Thomas -	- ditto.
Reed, George M'Cullagh -	- ditto.	Shaw, H. Thompson -	- ditto.
Richey, Thomas -	- ditto.	Smith, James W. T. -	- ditto.
Ross, David -	- ditto.	Stewart, William -	- ditto.
Saunders, Aubrey W. Ogilvie -	First year, Arts and Me- dicine.	Thompson, Benjamin -	- ditto.
Shaw, John H. -	First year, Arts.	Wheeler, Thomas Kennedy -	- ditto.
		Godkin, Edwin -	First year, Law.
		Hitchcock, George -	- ditto.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—continued.

SESSION 1850-51.

Armstrong, Thomas	-	-	First year, Arts.	Moore, David	-	-	First year, Medicine.
Beatty, John	-	-	- ditto.	Rutherford, John	-	-	- ditto.
Bole, William	-	-	- ditto.				
Bryars, Thomas	-	-	- ditto.	Abernathy, James	-	-	Second year, Arts.
Burden, Henry	-	-	- ditto.	Arnold, Robert James	-	-	- ditto.
Carrothers, Thomas	-	-	- ditto.	Bradley, Franklin	-	-	- ditto.
Clarke, William	-	-	- ditto.	Brown, Samuel Robert	-	-	- ditto.
Crawford, John	-	-	- ditto.	Camac, John	-	-	- ditto.
Crowe, John O'Beirne	-	-	- ditto.	Campbell, John	-	-	- ditto.
Cuthbert, Alexander	-	-	- ditto.	Chambers, John	-	-	- ditto.
Dick, Thomas	-	-	- ditto.	Clarke, John	-	-	Second year, Arts and Law.
Douglas, Gawn	-	-	- ditto.	Cooke, Henry H.	-	-	- ditto.
Edgar, Alfred	-	-	- ditto.	Craig, John	-	-	Second year, Arts.
Elliott, John M'Dowell	-	-	First year, Arts and Law.	Dunlop, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
Greene, William	-	-	First year, Arts.	Gass, John Samuel	-	-	- ditto.
Greenlees, John	-	-	- ditto.	Godkin, Edwin	-	-	Second year, Arts and Law.
Harlin, Thomas	-	-	- ditto.	Graham, Hugh Clarke	-	-	Second year, Arts.
Hart, Robert	-	-	- ditto.	Hancock, Charles Brownlow	-	-	- ditto.
Keane, William	-	-	- ditto.	Henry, Thomas	-	-	Second year, Arts and Law.
Kyle, Hillis	-	-	- ditto.	Hitchcock, George Wilson	-	-	- ditto.
Linton, John	-	-	- ditto.	Hunter, Mathew	-	-	Second year, Arts.
Lockhart, Joseph	-	-	- ditto.	Ingram, Thomas Dunbar	-	-	Second year, Arts and Law.
Macgeagh, William Weir	-	-	- ditto.	Jackson, Moffat	-	-	Second year, Arts.
Martin, James	-	-	- ditto.	Jennings, John	-	-	- ditto.
M'Caughy, James	-	-	- ditto.	Johnson, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
M'Clean, Donald Stuart	-	-	- ditto.	Knox, William James	-	-	- ditto.
M'Cully, James	-	-	- ditto.	Lucas, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
M'Kinnon, John Henry	-	-	- ditto.	Lupton, William	-	-	Second year, Arts and Law.
M'Kinnon, Peter	-	-	- ditto.	Megaw, James	-	-	Second year, Arts.
M'Peake, Hugh	-	-	- ditto.	M'Murtry, David Hill	-	-	- ditto.
O'Gorman, Thomas	-	-	- ditto.	Noble, John James	-	-	- ditto.
Patten, James	-	-	- ditto.	Reed, George M'Cullagh	-	-	- ditto.
Petticrew, Francis	-	-	- ditto.	Ross, David	-	-	- ditto.
Robb, James Gardner	-	-	- ditto.	Wilson, James	-	-	- ditto.
Roberts, John	-	-	- ditto.	Despard, William Pigot	-	-	Second year, Engineering.
Steele, John	-	-	- ditto.	Wilson, John Horner	-	-	- ditto.
Stone, Guy	-	-	First year, Arts; and second year, Engineering.	Campbell, John Colin	-	-	Second year, Agriculture and Engineering.
Taggart, William John	-	-	First year, Arts.	Evans, George	-	-	- ditto.
Thompson, William	-	-	First year, Arts and Medicine.	Hay, William	-	-	- ditto.
Vance, Isaac	-	-	First year, Arts.	Hincks, John Perrott	-	-	- ditto.
West, John Dobbin	-	-	- ditto.	Agnew, James Owens	-	-	Second year, Medicine.
Whan, William Taylor	-	-	- ditto.	Aicken, William	-	-	- ditto.
Wilson, Samuel	-	-	- ditto.	Cuming, James	-	-	- ditto.
Witherow, John	-	-	- ditto.	Dick, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
Wood, John	-	-	- ditto.	Dickson, James	-	-	- ditto.
Wyley, John Kirkwood	-	-	- ditto.	Evans, William	-	-	- ditto.
Cather, David	-	-	First year, Engineering.	Farley, Nathaniel	-	-	- ditto.
Cunningham, William John	-	-	- ditto.	Gillespie, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
Gerrard, Thomas	-	-	- ditto.	Greenfield, William	-	-	- ditto.
Thompson, James	-	-	- ditto.	Lightbody, Rawdon M.	-	-	- ditto.
Price, John Edward	-	-	First year, Agriculture and Engineering.	Moore, John	-	-	- ditto.
Smyth, John Watt	-	-	- ditto.	M'Auley, Daniel	-	-	- ditto.
Dobbin, John Wilson	-	-	First year, Medicine.	M'Gowan, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
Dunwoody, John	-	-	- ditto.	M'Kibben, Robert	-	-	- ditto.
Macshaw, Eugene	-	-	- ditto.	Stewart, William	-	-	- ditto.
				Taylor, Robert	-	-	Second year, Law.

SESSION 1851-52.

Barkley, David Graham	-	First year, Arts.	Cowan, Henry	-	-	First year, Arts.
Barnett, Henry Kelso	-	- ditto.	Deacon, George	-	-	First year, Arts and Law.
Brown, James	-	- ditto.	Elliott, James	-	-	First year, Arts.
Brown, Samuel Edgar	-	- ditto.	Hamill, George Wray	-	-	- ditto.
Carlile, Hugh	-	- ditto.	Henderson, William Dickey	-	-	- ditto.
Corkey, Joseph	-	- ditto.	Legate, John	-	-	- ditto.
Corry, John	-	- ditto.	Lyle, Leslie Alexander	-	-	- ditto.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—Session 1851-52—continued.

Lyna, Robert John -	-	First year, Arts.	Warrell, James -	-	Second year, Arts.
M'Callan, John Ferguson -	-	- ditto.	Whan, William Taylor -	-	- ditto.
M'Parland, John -	-	- ditto.	Witherow, John -	-	- ditto.
O'Brien, Nicholas -	-	- ditto.	Wyley, John K. -	-	- ditto.
Patterson, William Smith -	-	- ditto.	Cather, David -	-	Second year, Engineering.
Parker, James Dunne -	-	First year, Arts and Law.	Cunningham, William John -	-	- ditto.
Proctor, William James -	-	- ditto.	Duke, Laurence Patrick -	-	- ditto.
Reid, Robert -	-	- ditto.	Gerrard, Thomas -	-	- ditto.
Russell, George -	-	- ditto.	Stone, Guy -	-	- ditto.
Taggart, Robert -	-	- ditto.	Thomson, James -	-	- ditto.
Wilson, John -	-	- ditto.	Smyth, John W. -	-	Second year, Agriculture.
Adamson, John Richard -	-	First year, Engineering and Agriculture.	Coates, John -	-	Second year, Medicine.
Holmes, Andrew Crawford -	-	First year, Engineering.	Dobbin, John Wilson -	-	- ditto.
Mitchell, Robert -	-	- ditto.	Dunwoody, John -	-	- ditto.
M'Cormac, William -	-	- ditto.	Heard, Robert Lynn -	-	- ditto.
M'Crea, Robert -	-	First year, Engineering and Agriculture.	M'Shane, Eugene -	-	- ditto.
Stuart, Hugh -	-	First year, Engineering.	Mines, Thomas -	-	- ditto.
Waller, George Arthur -	-	- ditto.	Moore, David -	-	- ditto.
M'Leish, George -	-	First year, Agriculture.	Shaw, Henry Thompson -	-	- ditto.
Dunlop, Archibald -	-	First year, Medicine.	Martin, James -	-	Second year, Law.
Madden, Francis -	-	First year, Medicine and Law.	Montgomery, Alexander -	-	- ditto.
M'Mahon, Thomas Augustine -	-	- ditto.	Richardson, Theodore Martin -	-	- ditto.
O'Hare, Owen -	-	- ditto.	Abernathy, James M'Lurg -	-	Third year, Arts.
Patrick, James Forsythe -	-	- ditto.	Bradley, Franklin -	-	- ditto.
Richmond, Alexander -	-	- ditto.	Camac, John -	-	- ditto.
Roe, Peter Mitchell -	-	- ditto.	Campbell, John -	-	- ditto.
Simpson, William -	-	- ditto.	Craig, John -	-	- ditto.
Waters, Robert -	-	- ditto.	Crozier, John Armstrong -	-	- ditto.
Glover, John -	-	First year, Law.	Dunlop, Robert -	-	- ditto.
Tyrell, William St. Laurence -	-	- ditto.	Gass, John Samuel -	-	- ditto.
Bole, William -	-	Second year, Arts.	Hancock, Charles Brownlow -	-	Third year, Arts; and second year, Law.
Burden, Henry -	-	- ditto.	Henry, Thomas -	-	Third year, Arts.
Chambers, John -	-	- ditto.	Hunter, Mathew -	-	- ditto.
Crow, John O'Beirne -	-	- ditto.	Ingram, Thomas Dunbar -	-	Third year, Arts and Law.
Cuming, James -	-	Second year, Arts; and Third year, Medicine.	Jackson, Moffatt -	-	Third year, Arts.
Cuthbert, Alexander -	-	Second year, Arts.	Jennings, John -	-	- ditto.
Edgar, Alfred -	-	- ditto.	Johnson, Robert -	-	- ditto.
Greenlees, John -	-	- ditto.	Lupton, William -	-	Third year, Arts and Law.
Harlin, Thomas -	-	- ditto.	Megaw, James -	-	Third year, Arts.
Hart, Robert -	-	Second year, Arts; and first year, Law.	M'Mahon, George Yeilding -	-	Third year, Arts and Law.
Keane, William -	-	Second year, Arts and Law.	M'Murtry, David Hill -	-	Third year, Arts.
Kyle, Hillis -	-	Second year, Arts.	Noble, John James -	-	- ditto.
M'Caughy, James -	-	- ditto.	Ross, David -	-	- ditto.
M'Clean, Donald Stuart -	-	- ditto.	Thompson, William -	-	- ditto.
M'Clure, Samuel -	-	- ditto.	Wilson, James -	-	- ditto.
M'Cully, James -	-	- ditto.	Agnew, James Owens -	-	Third year, Medicine.
M'Caugh, William Weir -	-	- ditto.	Aicken, William -	-	- ditto.
Roberts, John -	-	Second year, Arts; and first year, Medicine.	Dick, Robert -	-	- ditto.
Spence, Andrew -	-	Second year, Arts.	Gillespie, Robert -	-	- ditto.
Steele, John -	-	- ditto.	Greenfield, William -	-	- ditto.
Taggart, William John -	-	- ditto.	Lightbody, Rawdon M. -	-	- ditto.
			M'Auley, Daniel -	-	- ditto.
			M'Kibben, Robert -	-	- ditto.
			Cooke, Henry Hamilton -	-	Third year, Law.
			Taylor, Robert -	-	- ditto.

SESSION 1852-53.

Brown, John M'Leary -	-	First year, Arts.	Seeds, Robert -	-	First year, Arts.
Davidson, John -	-	- ditto.	Stewart, Henry James -	-	- ditto.
Davidson, Thomas -	-	- ditto.	Strain, James Kirker -	-	- ditto.
Gibson, James -	-	- ditto.	Stuart, Alexander -	-	- ditto.
Killen, William -	-	- ditto.	Tyrell, William St. Laurence -	-	First year, Arts: and second year, Law.
Millar, Joseph Al'en -	-	- ditto.	Wallace, John -	-	First year, Arts.
Milling, James -	-	- ditto.	Wilson, John -	-	- ditto.
M'Brade, John Browne -	-	- ditto.	Young, James -	-	- ditto.
M'Cay, Andrew Ross Boyd -	-	- ditto.			

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—Session 1852-53—continued.

Carlile, Hugh - - -	First year, Engineering.	O'Hare, Owen - - -	Second year, Medicine.
Irwin, John - - -	- - ditto.	Roe, Peter Mitchell - - -	- - ditto.
Maxwell, Benjamin - - -	- - ditto.	Waters, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Spence, Arthur - - -	- - ditto.	Glover, John - - -	Second year, Law.
Dyas, Nathaniel Hone - - -	First year, Agriculture.	Ross, David - - -	- - ditto.
Perrin, James - - -	- - ditto.	Arnold, Robert James - - -	Third year, Arts.
Drummond, Samuel - - -	First year, Medicine.	Bole, William - - -	- - ditto.
Gribben, Edward Domnick - - -	- - ditto.	Chambers, John - - -	- - ditto.
Hawthorn, John - - -	- - ditto.	Clarke, John - - -	Third year, Arts and Law.
Maclosky, William Joseph - - -	- - ditto.	Crowe, John O'Beirne - - -	Third year, Arts.
M'Creevy, James - - -	- - ditto.	Cuthbert, Alexander - - -	- - ditto.
M'Master, Charles - - -	- - ditto.	Edgar, Alfred - - -	- - ditto.
M'Math, Alexander - - -	- - ditto.	Greenlees, John - - -	- - ditto.
M'Murray, Alexander - - -	- - ditto.	Hart, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
O'Hara, Daniel M. - - -	- - ditto.	Kyle, Hillis - - -	- - ditto.
Proctor, William James - - -	- - ditto.	M'Clure, Samuel - - -	- - ditto.
Russell, George - - -	- - ditto.	M'Geagh, William - - -	- - ditto.
Smyth, John W. - - -	- - ditto.	Warrell, James - - -	- - ditto.
Walker, David - - -	- - ditto.	Whan, William Taylor - - -	- - ditto.
Hyndman, Hugh - - -	First year, Law.	Witherow, John - - -	- - ditto.
Johnson, Robert - - -	- - ditto.	Coates, John - - -	Third year, Medicine.
M'Laine, George Langtry - - -	- - ditto.	Dobbin, John Wilson - - -	- - ditto.
Barkley, David Graham - - -	Second year, Arts.	Heard, Robert Lynn - - -	- - ditto.
Brown, Samuel Edgar - - -	- - ditto.	Macshane, Eugene - - -	- - ditto.
Cowan, Henry - - -	- - ditto.	Moore, David - - -	- - ditto.
Linton, John - - -	- - ditto.	Shannon, David - - -	- - ditto.
Lyle, Leslie Alexander - - -	- - ditto.	Montgomery, Alexander - - -	Third year, Law.
Martin, James - - -	Second year, Arts; and, third year, Law.	Craig, John - - -	Fourth year, Arts.
M'Crea, Robert - - -	Second year, Arts.	Dunlop, Robert - - -	Fourth year, Arts; and, second year, Law.
M'Kinnon, John Henry - - -	- - ditto.	Henry, Thomas - - -	Fourth year, Arts; and, third year, Law.
Parker, James Dunne - - -	Second year, Arts and Law.	Jackson, Moffatt - - -	Fourth year, Arts.
Petticrew, Francis - - -	- - ditto.	Lupton, William - - -	Fourth year, Arts and Law.
Reid, Robert - - -	Second year, Arts and Me- dicine.	M'Murtry, David Hill - - -	Fourth year, Arts.
Robb, James Gardner - - -	Second year, Arts.	Noble, John James - - -	- - ditto.
Vance, Isaac - - -	- - ditto.	Wilson, James - - -	- - ditto.
Wilson, Daniel Martin - - -	- - ditto.	Breaky, John - - -	Fourth year, Medicine.
Wilson, John - - -	- - ditto.	Dick, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Holmes, Andrew Crawford - - -	Second year, Engineering.	Lightbody, Rawdon M. - - -	- - ditto.
M'Cormac, William - - -	- - ditto.	M'Auley, Daniel - - -	- - ditto.
Stewart, Hugh - - -	- - ditto.	M'Kibben, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Dunlop, Archibald - - -	Second year, Medicine.	M'Mahon, George Yielding - - -	Fourth year, Law
Madden, Francis - - -	- - ditto.	Ingram, Thomas Dunbar - - -	- - ditto.

SESSION 1853-54.

Barry, Joseph Joshua - - -	First year, Arts.	Cunningham, Samuel George - - -	First year, Engineering.
Bartley, Acheson George - - -	- - ditto.	Haire, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Bell, John - - -	- - ditto.	Lefroy, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Black, James - - -	- - ditto.	Sinclair, William Pirrie - - -	- - ditto.
Brown, John - - -	- - ditto.	Warrell, James - - -	- - ditto.
Chestnut, Joseph - - -	- - ditto.	Weir, John - - -	- - ditto.
Woods, Robert - - -	- - ditto.	Chapman, Thomas Arthur - - -	First year, Agriculture.
Gardner, Edward - - -	- - ditto.	Killen, George - - -	- - ditto.
Gibson, Thomas - - -	- - ditto.	Lalor, Richard Howard - - -	- - ditto.
Hamilton, H. H. - - -	- - ditto.	Neven, Richard - - -	- - ditto.
Herron, James - - -	- - ditto.	Cuthbert, Alexander - - -	First year, Medicine.
Johnston, William Henry - - -	- - ditto.	Forrester, Alexander Tulloch - - -	- - ditto.
Little, James - - -	- - ditto.	Jacob, David B. - - -	- - ditto.
Mark, Jacob - - -	- - ditto.	Legate, John - - -	- - ditto.
Meares, Robert - - -	- - ditto.	Mathews, James - - -	- - ditto.
Moore, George Raphael - - -	- - ditto.	M'Murtry, David Hill - - -	- - ditto.
Moore, John Hamilton - - -	- - ditto.	M'Clement, R. Carr - - -	- - ditto.
M'Cormac, William - - -	First year, Arts and Me- dicine.	M'Crea, John - - -	- - ditto.
Porter, Andrew Marshall - - -	First year, Arts.	M'Fall, W. Chambers - - -	- - ditto.
Sinclair, Thomas - - -	- - ditto.	Shannon, Thomas Edward - - -	- - ditto.
Smyth, James W. Hirst - - -	- - ditto.	Smyth, John W. - - -	- - ditto.
Wilson, John - - -	- - ditto.	Stewart, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Buchanan, L. M. - - -	First year, Engineering.	Wilson, James - - -	First year, Law.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—Session 1853-54—continued.

Browne, John M'Leary	-	Second year, Arts.	Cuming, James	-	Third year, Arts; and
Corkey, Joseph	-	- ditto.		-	Fourth year, Medicine.
Davison, John	-	- ditto.	Lyle, Leslie Alexander	-	Third year, Arts.
Davidson, Thomas	-	- ditto.	Martin, James	-	- ditto.
Gibson, James	-	- ditto.	M'Caughy, James	-	- ditto.
Hamill, George Wray	-	- ditto.	M'Clean, Donald S.	-	- ditto.
Killen, William	-	- ditto.	Parker, James Dunne	-	Third year, Arts and Law.
Miller, Joseph Allen	-	- ditto.	Petticrew, Francis	-	Third year, Arts.
Milling, James	-	- ditto.	Reed, George M'Cullagh	-	- ditto.
M'Bride, John Brown	-	- ditto.	Reid, Robert	-	- ditto.
M'Callan, John Ferguson	-	- ditto.	Robb, James Gardner	-	- ditto.
M'Cay, Andrew Ross Boyd	-	- ditto.	Roberts, John	-	- ditto.
M'Parland, John	-	- ditto.	Swanton, William	-	- ditto.
Paul, Joshua	-	- ditto.	Wilson, Daniel Martin	-	- ditto.
Seeds, Robert	-	Second year, Arts; and	Wilson, John	-	- ditto.
		First year, Law.	Dunlop, Archibald	-	Third year, Medicine.
Strain, James Kirker	-	Second year, Arts.	Dunwoody, John	-	- ditto.
Young, James	-	- ditto.	Jennings, Alexander	-	- ditto.
Carlisle, Hugh	-	Second year, Engineering.	Madden, Francis	-	- ditto.
Irwin, John	-	- ditto.	O'Hare, Owen	-	- ditto.
Mitchell, Robert	-	- ditto.	Roe, Peter Mitchell	-	- ditto.
Spence, Arthur	-	- ditto.			
Dyas, Nathaniel Hone	-	Second year, Agriculture.	Crowe, John O'Beirne	-	Fourth year, Arts.
Connolly, John	-	Second year, Medicine.	Greenlees, John	-	- ditto.
Hawthorn, John	-	- ditto.	Hart, Robert	-	- ditto.
M'Master, Charles	-	- ditto.	Jennings, John	-	- ditto.
M'Murray, Alexander	-	- ditto.	Ross, David	-	- ditto.
Proctor, William James	-	- ditto.	Smith, John Anderson	-	- ditto.
Walker, David	-	- ditto.	Swanton, James	-	- ditto.
Hyndman, Hugh	-	Second year, Law.	Witherow, John	-	- ditto.
Johnson, Robert	-	- ditto.	Aicken, William	-	Fourth year, Medicine.
MacLaine, George Langtry	-	- ditto.	Magill, Edward	-	- ditto.
			Macshane, Eugene	-	- ditto.
Barkley, David Graham	-	Third year, Arts.	Mines, Thomas	-	- ditto.
Brown, Samuel Edgar	-	- ditto.	Shannon, David	-	- ditto.
Cowan, Henry	-	- ditto.	Henry, Thomas	-	Fourth year, Law.

SESSION 1854-55.

Beattie, Thomas	-	First year, Arts.	M'Cloy, William	-	First year, Medicine.
Boyle, Johnston	-	- ditto.	O'Flaherty, Thos. Alexander	-	- ditto.
Clarke, David John	-	- ditto.	Porter, Charles	-	- ditto.
Craig, William	-	- ditto.	Simms, John	-	- ditto.
Dunlop, Samuel	-	- ditto.	Taggart, David	-	- ditto.
Forsythe, Thomas	-	- ditto.	Thomson, Hugh Willis	-	- ditto.
Hamilton, Alexander	-	- ditto.	Wallace, Henry Simpson	-	- ditto.
Harbinson, William	-	- ditto.	Wallace, John	-	- ditto.
Henry, Alexander	-	- ditto.	Whitaker, Henry	-	- ditto.
Herron, William Fletcher	-	- ditto.	Wilson, William John	-	- ditto.
Houston, James Dick	-	- ditto.	Robb, James Gardner	-	First year, Law.
Macloskie, George	-	- ditto.	Kyle, Hillis	-	- ditto.
Mulligan, William John	-	- ditto.	Linton, John	-	- ditto.
Murphy, Andrew Charles	-	- ditto.			
M'Gaw, Joseph Thoburn	-	- ditto.	Barnett, H. Kelso	-	Second year, Arts.
Patton, Samuel	-	- ditto.	Bartley, Acheson George	-	- ditto.
Porter, John Sinclair	-	- ditto.	Bell, John	-	- ditto.
Scott, Thomas H. Marshall	-	- ditto.	Black, James	-	- ditto.
Smyth, Thomas Watt	-	- ditto.	Brown, John	-	- ditto.
Stuart, Alexander	-	- ditto.	Dodds, Robert	-	- ditto.
Thomson, Samuel	-	- ditto.	Gibson, Thomas	-	- ditto.
White, Vere Essex	-	- ditto.	Herron, James	-	- ditto.
Wilson, Silas Ebenezer	-	- ditto.	Lynd, Robert John	-	- ditto.
Baxter, Thomas James	-	First year, Engineering.	Mark, Jacob	-	- ditto.
M'Gowan, Daniel	-	- ditto.	Meares, Robert	-	- ditto.
Scott, John	-	- ditto.	Milling, James	-	- ditto.
Shuter, James	-	- ditto.	Moore, George Raphael	-	- ditto.
Andrews, John	-	First year, Agriculture.	M'Cormac, William	-	Second year, Arts and
Cooke, Alexander Haldane	-	First year, Medicine.			Medicine.
Davison, Richard Baxter	-	- ditto.	Porter, Andrew Marshall	-	Second year, Arts.
George, John	-	- ditto.	Sinclair, Thomas	-	- ditto.
Keelan, Patrick	-	- ditto.	Smyth, James D. Hirst	-	- ditto.
Macafee, John Philpot	-	- ditto.	Wilson, John	-	- ditto.

(continued)

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—SESSION 1854-55—continued.

Cunningham, Samuel George	Second year, Engineering.	Farley, Nathaniel	Third year, Medicine.
Haire, Robert	- - ditto.	Jacob, David Baldwin	- - ditto.
Sinclair, William Pirrie	- - ditto.	M'Creevey, James	- - ditto.
Chapman, Thomas Arthur	Second year, Agriculture.	Proctor, William James	- - ditto.
Lalor, Richard Howard	- - ditto.	Russell, George	- - ditto.
Cuthbert, Alexander	Second year, Medicine.	Smyth, John Watt	- - ditto.
Mathews, James	- - ditto.	Spence, Robert	- - ditto.
M'Clement, R. Carr	- - ditto.	Walker, David	- - ditto.
M'Crea, John	- - ditto.	Glover, John	Third year, Law.
M'Fall, D. Chambers	- - ditto.		
Stewart, Robert	- - ditto.	Abernathy, J. M'Lurg	Fourth year, Arts.
Weaver, Frederic Poynton	- - ditto.	Barkley, David Graham	- - ditto.
Seeds, Robert	Second year, Law.	Bole, William	- - ditto.
		Brown, Samuel Edgar	- - ditto.
Corkey, Joseph	Third year, Arts.	Cowan, Henry	- - ditto.
Davison, John	- - ditto.	Edgar, Alfred	- - ditto.
Davidson, Thomas	- - ditto.	Johnson, Robert	Fourth year, Arts; and,
Gibson, James	- - ditto.		third year, Law.
Miller, Joseph Allen	- - ditto.	Lyle, Leslie Alexander	- - ditto.
Moorehead, John	Third year, Arts; and,	Reid, Robert	Fourth year, Arts; and,
	fourth year, Medicine.		second year, Medicine.
M'Bride, John Brown	Third year, Arts.	Roberts, John	- - ditto.
M'Callan, John Ferguson	- - ditto.	Dunlop, Archibald	Fourth year, Medicine.
M'Cully, James	- - ditto.	Dunwoody, John	- - ditto.
M'Parland, John	- - ditto.	Jennings, Alexander	- - ditto.
Spence, Andrew	- - ditto.	O'Hara, Owen	- - ditto.
Taggart, William John	- - ditto.	Roe, Peter Mitchell	- - ditto.
Young, James	- - ditto.	Ross, David	Fourth year, Law.
Connolly, John	Third year, Medicine.		
Cross, Richard Hamilton	- - ditto.	Heard, Robert Lynn	Fifth year, Medicine.

SESSION 1855-56.

Anderson, John	First year, Arts.	Corkey, Joseph	First year, Law.
Armstrong, James G.	- - ditto.	M'Parland, John	- - ditto.
Bell, Alexander	- - ditto.		
Bellis, Samuel Arrolt	- - ditto.	Chestnut, Joseph Wallace	Second year, Arts.
Birkmyre, John	- - ditto.	Clarke, David John	- - ditto.
Boyd, William Sinclair	- - ditto.	Douglas, Gawn	- - ditto.
Cairns, John	- - ditto.	Folingsby, George	- - ditto.
Carson, William	- - ditto.	Gardner, Edward	- - ditto.
Dickie, Thomas Coulter	- - ditto.		
Doake, Samuel	- - ditto.	Hamilton, Alexander	- - ditto.
Donnelly, George William	- - ditto.	Harbinson, William	- - ditto.
Duffy, Francis	- - ditto.	Henry, Alexander	- - ditto.
Edgar, Hugh	- - ditto.	Herron, William Fletcher	- - ditto.
Fleming, Robert Elliott	- - ditto.	Houston, James Dick	- - ditto.
Kennedy, Robert	- - ditto.		
Kirkpatrick, James	- - ditto.	Macloskie, George	- - ditto.
Lawson, Charles	- - ditto.	Moore, John Hamilton	- - ditto.
Macafee, David Lindsay	- - ditto.	Mulligan, William John	- - ditto.
Martin, William Todd	- - ditto.	Murphy, Andrew Charles	- - ditto.
M'Clelland, W. Hood	- - ditto.	Patton, Samuel	- - ditto.
M'Kane, John	- - ditto.	Porter, John Sinclair	- - ditto.
M'Minn, Charles William	- - ditto.	Scott, Thomas H. Marshal	- - ditto.
Rutherford, James	- - ditto.	Thomson, Samuel	- - ditto.
Saul, Isaac Cromie	- - ditto.	M'Gowan, Daniel	Second year, Engineering.
White, James	- - ditto.	Scott, John	- - ditto.
Wilson, Silas Ebenezer	- - ditto.	Shuter, James	- - ditto.
Ferguson, John Tate	First year, Engineering.	Andrews, John	Second year, Agriculture.
Reid, Robert	- - ditto.	Callaghan, William	Second year, Medicine.
Bond, Robert John	First year, Agriculture.	Cooke, Alexander Haldane	- - ditto.
Henry, George	- - ditto.	Davison, R. Baxter	- - ditto.
Hodges, Edward James	- - ditto.	Joyce, Thomas George	- - ditto.
Watson, John	First year, Agriculture	M'Afee, John Philpot	- - ditto.
	and Engineering.	M'Cloy, William	- - ditto.
Arnold, Wilberforce	First year, Medicine.	Simms, John	- - ditto.
Burden, Henry	- - ditto.	Taggart, David	- - ditto.
Craig, William	- - ditto.	Thomson, Hugh Willis	- - ditto.
Heath, Robert Edward	- - ditto.	Wallace, John	- - ditto.
Smyth, Thomas Watt	- - ditto.	Whitaker, Henry	- - ditto.
Andrew, Hugh	First year, Law.	Wilson, William John	- - ditto.
		Kyle, Hillis	Second year, Law.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—SESSION 1855-56—continued.

Barnett, Henry Kelso -	Third year, Arts; and, first year, Law.	M'Fall, David Chambers -	Third year, Medicine.
Bartley, Acheson George -	Third year, Arts; and, first year, Medicine.	O'Hara, Daniel Murray -	- ditto.
Black, James -	Third year, Arts.	Stewart, Robert -	- ditto.
Graham, Hugh Clarke -	- ditto.	Waters, Robert -	- ditto.
Hamill, George Gray -	- ditto.	Hyndman, Hugh -	Third year, Law.
Lynd, Robert John -	- ditto.	Barkley, David Graham -	Fourth year, Arts
Meares, Robert -	- ditto.	Cuming, James -	- ditto.
Milling, James -	- ditto.	Gibson, James -	- ditto.
Moore, George Raphael -	- ditto.	Miller, Joseph Allen -	- ditto.
M'Cay, Andrew R. Boyd -	- ditto.	Moorehead, John -	- ditto.
Paul, Joshua -	- ditto.	M'Callan, Jno. Ferguson -	- ditto.
Porter, Andrew Marshall -	Third year, Arts; and, first year, Law.	M'Combie, Charles -	- ditto.
Seeds, Robert -	Third year, Arts and Law.	M'Cully, James -	- ditto.
Sinclair, Thomas -	Third year, Arts.	Petticrew, Francis -	- ditto.
Vance, Isaac -	- ditto.	Reed, M'Culloch George -	- ditto.
Wilson, John -	- ditto.	Robb, James Gardner -	- ditto.
M'Cormac, William -	Third year, Medicine.	Young, James -	- ditto.
Reid, Robert -	- ditto.	Connolly, John -	Fourth year, Medicine.
Hawthorn, John -	- ditto.	Hanna, William -	- ditto.
Mathews, James -	- ditto.	Smyth, John Watt -	- ditto.
M'Clement, Richard Carr -	- ditto.	Spence, Robert -	- ditto.
M'Crea, John -	- ditto.	Dobbin John Wilson -	Fifth year, Medicine.

SESSION 1856-57.

Aicken, John Watson -	First year, Arts.	Shaw, John Henry -	First year, Medicine.
Baker, Bernard Watville -	- ditto.	Thomson, William -	- ditto.
Beare, James -	- ditto.	White, Samuel Gamble -	- ditto.
Cargin, James -	- ditto.	Wilson, William James -	- ditto.
Carson, James -	- ditto.	Smith, John Campbell -	First year, Law.
Donnell, Robert -	- ditto.	Armstrong, William Eldridge -	- ditto.
Hyndman, Hugh -	- ditto.	Milling, James -	- ditto.
Kane, Hugh Smyley -	- ditto.	Anderson, John -	Second year, Arts.
Legate, Ebenezer Martin -	- ditto.	Beatty, John -	- ditto.
Mullan, David -	- ditto.	Bellis, Samuel Arrott -	- ditto.
M'Cay, William -	- ditto.	Boyd, William Sinclair -	Second year, Arts; and, first year, Law.
M'Cley, William -	- ditto.	Boyle, Johnston -	Second year, Arts.
M'Kee, David -	- ditto.	Cairns, John -	- ditto.
M'Mullan, Patrick Charles -	First year, Arts and Engineering.	Carson, William -	- ditto.
O'Brien, Michael -	- ditto.	Dick, Thomas -	- ditto.
Park, John -	- ditto.	Dickie, Thomas Coulter -	- ditto.
Parke, David Rowan -	- ditto.	Doake, Samuel -	- ditto.
Paul, Samuel -	- ditto.	Donnelly, George William -	- ditto.
Sommerville, Rob. M'Gowan -	- ditto.	Edgar, Hugh -	- ditto.
Stewart, James -	First year, Arts and Medicine.	Forsyth, Thomas -	- ditto.
Verner, Albert -	First year, Arts and Engineering.	Kennedy, Robert -	- ditto.
Craig, James -	First year, Engineering.	Macafee, David Lindsay -	- ditto.
Frazer, Robert Cherry -	- ditto.	Martin, William Todd -	- ditto.
Hume, Thomas -	- ditto.	M'Clelland, William Hood -	- ditto.
Lyon, Robert -	- ditto.	M'Kane, John -	- ditto.
M'Linden, James Henry -	- ditto.	M'Minn, Charles William -	- ditto.
Smith, Robert -	- ditto.	Porter, John Sinclair -	- ditto.
Stoney, Francis G. M. -	- ditto.	Rutherford, James -	- ditto.
Workman, Edward Kerswell -	- ditto.	Smyth, Thomas Watt -	- ditto.
Workman, William -	- ditto.	White, Vere Essex -	- ditto.
Gordon, Alexander -	First year, Agriculture.	Ferguson, John Tate -	Second year, Engineering.
Heath, William Fitzhenry -	- ditto.	Reid, Robert -	- ditto.
Fisher, Robert Elliott -	First year, Medicine.	Sinclair, William P. -	- ditto.
Jacob, Thomas Walsh -	- ditto.	Hodges, Edward James -	Second year, Agriculture.
Johnston, William -	- ditto.	M'Leish, George -	- ditto.
Moore, James -	- ditto.	Arnold, Wilberforce -	Second year, Medicine.
Moorehead, Robert Lowry -	- ditto.	Burden, Henry -	- ditto.
Nedwill, Courtenay -	- ditto.	Heath, Robert Edward -	- ditto.
Saul, Isaac Cromie -	- ditto.	Moore, John Thomas -	- ditto.
		Shaw, Hugh -	- ditto.
		Linton, John -	Second year, Law.

(continued)

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—SESSION 1856-57—*continued.*

Bell, John - - -	Third year, Arts.	Abernathy, M'Lurg James -	Fourth year, Arts.
Black, James - - -	- - ditto.	Arnold, Robert James - -	- - ditto.
Clake, David John - -	- - ditto.	Bartley, Acheson George -	Fourth year, Arts; and,
Douglas, Gawn - - -	- - ditto.		second year, Medicine.
Folingsby, George - -	- - ditto.	Corkey, Joseph - - -	- - ditto.
Gardner, Edward - - -	- - ditto.	Hamill, George Wray - - -	- - ditto.
Hamilton, Alexander -	- - ditto.	M'Bride, John Browne - -	- - ditto.
Henry, Alexander - - -	- - ditto.	M'Cormac, William - - -	Fourth year, Arts and
Herron, James - - -	- - ditto.		Medicine.
Houston, James Dick -	- - ditto.	M'Parland, John - - -	- - ditto.
Macloskie, George - -	- - ditto.	Porter, Andrew Marshall -	- - ditto.
Mark, Jacob - - -	- - ditto.	Sinclair, Thomas - - -	- - ditto.
Meares, Robert - - -	- - ditto.	Taggart, William John - -	- - ditto.
Moore, George Raphael -	- - ditto.	Whan, William Taylor - -	- - ditto.
Mulligan, William John -	- - ditto.	Harbinson, William - - -	- - ditto.
Murphy, Andrew Charles	- - ditto.		
Patton, Samuel - - -	- - ditto.	Reid, Robert - - -	Fourth year, Medicine.
Scott, Thos. Hugh Marshall	- - ditto.	Hawthorne, John - - -	- - ditto.
Thomson, Samuel - - -	- - ditto.	M'Clement, Richard Carr -	- - ditto.
Strain, James Kirker - -	Third year, Arts; and,	M'Crea, John - - -	- - ditto.
	first year, Law.	M'Crevey, James - - -	- - ditto.
Callaghan, William - -	Third year, Medicine.	O'Hara, Daniel Murray - -	- - ditto.
Cooke, Alexander Haldane -	- - ditto.	Russell, George - - -	- - ditto.
M'Cloy, William - - -	- - ditto.	Simpson, William - - -	- - ditto.
Spence, Arthur - - -	- - ditto.	Waters, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Taggart, David - - -	- - ditto.	Parker, James Dunne - - -	Fourth year, Law.
Wallace, John - - -	- - ditto.	Seeds, Robert - - -	- - ditto.
Robb, James Gardner - -	Third year, Law.		
Kyle, Hillis - - -	- - ditto.	Hanna, William - - -	Fifth year, Medicine.
		Smyth, John Watt - - -	- - ditto.
Barkley, David Graham -	Fourth year, Arts.	Spence, Robert - - -	- - ditto.

Queen's College, Belfast, }
June 1857.

(signed) *Richard Oulton,*
Registrar.

ABSTRACT of the foregoing RETURN of MATRICULATED STUDENTS in attendance at QUEEN'S COLLEGE, *Belfast*, during the Sessions 1849-50, 1850-51, 1851-52, 1852-53, 1853-54, 1854-55, 1855-56, and 1856-57 respectively; together with a statement of the numbers of Non-matriculated Students in attendance during the same Sessions.

SESSION 1849-50.

Students in Arts - - -	First year	50
„ Engineering - - -	„	9
„ Agriculture - - -	„	4
„ Medicine - - -	„	27
„ Law - - -	„	6
		96
Students taking two Courses - - -		6
Matriculated Students in Attendance - - -		90
Non-Matriculated - - -		105
Total Number - - -		195

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—continued.

SESSION 1850-51.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - - -	46	31	
„ Engineering - - - -	5	4	
„ Agriculture - - - -	2	4	
„ Medicine - - - -	6	15	
„ Law - - - -	1	8	
	60	62	122
Students taking Two Courses - - - -			12
Matriculated Students in Attendance - - - -			110
Non-Matriculated „ „ - - - -			75
TOTAL Number - - - -			185

SESSION 1851-52.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - - -	25	25	23	
„ Engineering - - - -	7	6	—	
„ Agriculture - - - -	3	1	—	
„ Medicine - - - -	10	8	9	
„ Law - - - -	6	4	5	
	51	46	37	134
Students taking Two Courses - - - -				14
Matriculated Students in Attendance - - - -				120
Non-Matriculated „ „ - - - -				69
TOTAL Number - - - -				189

SESSION 1852-53.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - - -	17	15	15	8	
„ Engineering - - - -	4	3	—	—	
„ Agriculture - - - -	2	—	—	—	
„ Medicine - - - -	13	6	6	5	
„ Law - - - -	3	5	3	3	
	39	29	24	16	108
Students taking Two Courses - - - -					7
Matriculated Students in Attendance - - - -					101
Non-Matriculated „ „ - - - -					53
TOTAL Number - - - -					154

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—continued.

SESSION 1853-54.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - -	22	17	17	8	118
" Engineering - - -	7	4	—	—	
" Agriculture - - -	4	1	—	—	
" Medicine - - -	13	6	6	6	
" Law - - -	2	3	1	1	
	48	31	24	15	
Students taking Two Courses - - -	-	-	-	-	4
Matriculated Students in Attendance	-	-	-	-	104
Non-Matriculated " "	-	-	-	-	54
TOTAL Number - - -	-	-	-	-	168

SESSION 1854-55.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - -	22	18	13	10	—	122
" Engineering - - -	4	3	—	—	—	
" Agriculture - - -	1	2	—	—	—	
" Medicine - - -	15	9	10	6	1	
" Law - - -	3	1	2	1	—	
	45	33	26	17	1	
Students taking Two Courses - - -	-	-	-	-	-	4
Matriculated Students in Attendance	-	-	-	-	-	118
Non-Matriculated " "	-	-	-	-	-	65
TOTAL Number - - -	-	-	-	-	-	183

SESSION 1855-56.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - -	26	18	16	12	—	124
" Engineering - - -	3	3	—	—	—	
" Agriculture - - -	4	1	—	—	—	
" Medicine - - -	6	12	10	4	1	
" Law - - -	4	1	2	1	—	
	43	35	28	17	1	
Students taking Two Courses - - -	-	-	-	-	-	5
Matriculated Students in Attendance	-	-	-	-	-	119
Non-Matriculated " "	-	-	-	-	-	74
TOTAL Number - - -	-	-	-	-	-	103

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST—*continued.*

SESSION 1856-57.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	TOTAL.
Students in Arts - - - -	21	23	20	14	—	
„ Engineering - - -	11	3	—	—	—	
„ Agriculture - - -	2	2	—	—	—	
„ Medicine - - -	12	6	6	10	3	
„ Law - - - -	4	2	2	2	—	
	50	36	28	26	3	143
Students taking Two Classes - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	7
Matriculated Students in Attendance - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	136
Non-Matriculated „ „ - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	58
						194
TOTAL Number - - - -						194

Queen's College, Belfast, }
June 1857.*Rd. Oulton, Registrar.*

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK.

NUMBER of MATRICULATED STUDENTS attending QUEEN'S COLLEGE, *Cork*, since its Opening.

SESSION.	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	TOTAL.
1849-50 - - - - -	69	- -	- -	- -	69
1850-51 - - - - -	70	43	- -	- -	113
1851-52 - - - - -	53	43	19	- -	115
1852-53 - - - - -	44	33	22	10	109
1853-54 - - - - -	50	28	25	10	113
1854-55 - - - - -	43	33	22	22	120
1855-56 - - - - -	64	34	29	22	149
1856-57 - - - - -	32 39	37	20	11	139

Queen's College, Cork, }
4 June 1857.*Robert J. Kenny, Registrar.*

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—*continued.*

A RETURN of the Number and Names of the MATRICULATED STUDENTS of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, *Cork*, during each of the Sessions since its existence, distinguishing the Undergraduates of the First, Second, and Third Years in each case.

 SESSION 1849-50.

Richard Bullen.	Denis Holland.	Thomas B. Jones.
Edmond Larkin.	Patrick Sullivan.	Joseph Adderly.
Christopher Loyde.	John Donegan.	John Mahony.
William Fogarty.	John O'Connell O'Leary.	James Morgan.
James Morgan.	Richard B. Bagly.	Patrick Keffe.
John O'Brien.	William H. Jones.	William Minheir.
Jeremiah Moriarty.	Isaac S. Heager.	John O'Leary.
Bartholomew Daly.	Daniel Barry.	John Stopford.
George Roche.	Henry H. Morgan.	Theobald Mathews.
Maurice Lane.	William G. Ridings.	William Hegarty.
John B. Spring.	John N. Keily.	Richard Atkins.
John Emson.	William B. Coughlan.	Michael Harinan.
William Fagan.	Patrick Fitzmaurice.	William J. Galwey.
Thomas Gardiner.	John R. Cotter.	William O'Halloran.
Hornsby Fagan.	John J. Norris.	Alexander Murphy.
Philip O'Connell.	Michael Crowley.	John E. O'Brien.
James Fitzgerald.	Matthias, O'Keiff.	William Barry.
Thomas Roche.	Richard Wall.	Thomas Coghlan.
Charles Fagan.	Nicholas Dunscomb.	Justin M'Carthy.
Joseph Morrogh.	Edward Macnamara.	James Swantan.
William Page.	William Swanton.	George M'Carthy Jones.
Thomas Busterd.	Henry Hoare.	Joseph William Richay.
John O'Connell.	Thomas M'Fann.	Walter Humphries.
TOTAL	- - - - -	69

 SESSION. 1850-51—First Year's Students.

Mark J. Hamilton.	George Henry.	Parker Dunscomb.
William H. Ashe.	Edward M'Namara.	Henry G. Ruby.
Cornelius O'Keiffe.	Philip O'Connell.	William Page.
Lawrence P. Duke.	John B. Spring.	Charles S. Lyster.
Robert Robinson.	Cornelius B. Delancy.	William Roche.
Edmund Murphy.	Richard Day.	Maurice J. Healy.
David Steele.	Michael Cogan.	Stephen Donegan.
Edward John Casey.	Thomas Coghlan.	James Cunningham.
Jeremiah J. Dowling.	Robert Ferguson.	John Barret.
Edmond T. Palmer.	Francis A. Olden.	Henry Noblet.
Frederick Carroll.	James G. Punch.	Patrick O'Halloran.
Michael D. Nagle.	Eugene T. O'Leary.	Paul Meyler.
Michael O'K. Morris.	James S. Redings.	James Whitney.
Denis O'Driscoll.	John Hemersy.	George C. Cleary.
Thomas M'Mahon.	William B. Morris.	Charles A. Cleary.
John Kingston.	Thomas M'Cowen.	Henry A. Cleary.
William Starke.	John J. M'Mullen.	William Hegarty.
John O'Brien.	John Riordan.	John Ashforde.
William Unkles.	John Morrogh.	Michael Coleman.
Edmond Mahoney.	Michael Harman.	Florence M'Carthy.
Kingsmill W. Brady.	John M. O'Brien.	Richard P. Hawks.
Andrew Cummins.	James Swanten.	William A. Lewis.
Michael Sexton.	John J. Norris.	John Bryan.
Denis B. O'Flynn.		
TOTAL	- - - - -	70

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—continued.

SESSION 1850-51.—Second Year's Students.

Richard Bullen.	Isaac S. Heagle.	Patrick Keiffe.
Edmond L. Larkin.	Henry H. Morgan.	William Minheir.
James Morgan.	William J. Riding.	Theobald Mathew.
Jeremiah Moriarty.	William B. Coghlan.	William Hegarty.
George Roche.	John G. Rutlege Cotter.	William J. Galwey.
Christopher J. Loyde.	Matthias O'Keiffe.	William O'Halloran.
John Emson.	Richard Wall.	William Barry.
Hornsby Fagan.	Nicholas Deniscomb.	Justin M'Carthy.
James Fitzgerald.	William Swanton.	Walter Humphries.
Joseph Morrogh.	Henry T. Hoare.	William Fogarty.
William Page.	John N. Reilly.	Maurice Lane.
Thos. Busted.	Thos. M'Fann.	Michael J. Crowley.
Patrick Sullivan.	Joseph Adderly.	Thos. B. Jones.
Richard B. Bagley.	Joseph Morgan.	Daniel Barry.
Wm. H. Jones.		
TOTAL -	-	43

SESSION 1851-52.—First Year's Students.

Robert D. Fitzgerald.	Pierce Mansfield.	William Starkie.
Robert O. Thompson.	Daniel O'Connor.	William Uncles.
Henry Donovan.	Alexander J. Walker.	Thomas Roche.
Patrick J. Molloy.	John Morrogh.	Alexander D. Kennedy.
Henry Bishop.	James Kelly.	Jeremiah Moriarty.
Robert T. Warren.	William Barry.	Michael O'Brien.
Edmond Leahy.	Michael Cogan.	Andrew Conniers.
Charles Mathen.	Patrick Sullivan.	Christopher J. Loyde.
William B. Swan.	Henry G. Raby.	John Kingston.
John J. Montgomery.	James G. Punch.	William Sharp.
John Duggan.	Edmond Mahoney.	Arthur M'Cautney.
Alexander T. Roche.	Florence M. Carthy.	Robert White.
John G. Punch.	Joseph A. Morrogh.	James S. Land.
Thos. P. Windle.	William G. Ridings.	Michael Hannan.
Francis Meara.	William O'Meagher.	Claude E. Lefebure.
James B. Morris.	James Lalor.	William J. Tomkins.
Hugh Martin.	Edmond L. M. Larkin.	Thomas W. Bennet.
John M'Neil Donnelly.	James Morrogh.	
TOTAL -	-	53

SESSION 1851-52.—Second Year's Students.

Mark J. Hamilton.	Thomas M'Cowen.	Michael Sexton.
Cornelius O'Keiffe.	Michael Harman.	William A. Lewis.
Edmond Murphy.	James Swanton.	William R. Robinson.
Edward J. Casey.	Christopher J. Loyde.	John Hennessey.
Jeremiah J. Dowling.	William Roche.	John O'Brien.
Edmond T. Palmer.	Maurice J. Healy.	John B. Spring.
Denis O'Driscoll.	Stephen Donegan.	Cornelius B. Delany.
Denis B. O'Flynn.	James Cunningham.	Robert Ferguson.
Andrew Cummins.	John Barret.	Michael J. Crowley.
Edward Macnamara.	Patrick O'Halloran.	William H. Ashe.
Philip O'Connell.	William Hegarty.	George W. Arkle.
Thomas Coghlan.	John Ashford.	G. M'Carty Jones.
Francis A. Olden.	Richard P. Hawks.	Eugene F. O'Leary.
James S. Ridings.	Michael O'K. Morris.	Richard Day.
William B. Morris.		
TOTAL -	-	43

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—*continued.*

SESSION 1851-52.—Third Year's Students.

Richard Bullen.	Henry H. Morgan.	William O'Halloran.
Edmond L. M. Larkins.	William B. Coghlan.	Walter Humphries.
James Mongan.	John R. Cotter.	Mathias O'Keiffe.
George Roche.	Richard Wall.	William Page.
Thomas M. Busteed.	William Swantan.	Hornsby Fagan.
Richard B. Bagley.	John N. Reily.	Jeremiah Moriarty.
William H. Jones.		
TOTAL - - - - -		19

SESSION 1852-53.—First Year's Students.

William O'Connor.	Thomas Loyde.	Thomas M. Busteed.
John S. Blacket.	Richard O'Leary.	Claude E. Lefebure.
William P. Goodbody.	William R. Rice.	William Haynes.
Samuel T. Heard.	James Neligan.	Patrick J. Purcell.
Robert Swanton.	Kingsmill W. Brady.	John French.
Henry J. T. Shea.	Alexander D. Kennedy.	Conroy Faher.
Bennet C. Davidson.	James S. Land.	John J. Ellis.
Charles Lane.	William O'Halloran.	Arthur H. Orpen.
Nicholas Peterson Bateman.	James Morrogh.	Edward Barret.
Florence M'Carthy.	Francis Jones.	John M'Coy.
William Gibson.	John C. Campbell.	Arthur Croker.
Edward Lyons.	Owen O'Ryan.	Philip Barry.
William A. Young.	Henry E. Busteed.	George A. Waller.
Patrick M'Clean.	William B. Swan.	Hughes Martin.
Thomas Rock.	Michael O'K. Morris.	
TOTAL - - - - -		44

SESSION 1852-53.—Second Year's Students.

Edward Mahony.	Thomas Roche.	James Lalor.
Edmond L. M. Larken.	Alexander T. Roche.	John J. Montgomery.
Robert T. Warren.	Charles Mathew.	Daniel O'Connor.
William G. Ridings.	William Sharp.	William Page.
Claude E. Lefebure.	Thomas Windle.	Michael O'Brien.
James B. Morris.	William Barry.	Michael Cogan.
Denis O'Driscoll.	William Roche.	Robert D. Fitzgerald.
John Hernesy.	James Kelly.	Henry Bishop.
Pierce Mansfield.	John Duggan.	John J. Norris.
John Morrogh.	George A. Waller.	Joseph A. Morrogh.
Henry Donovan.	William J. Tomkins.	Andrew Conniers.
TOTAL - - - - -		33

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—*continued.*

SESSION 1852-53.—Third Year's Students.

James S. Ridings.	Edmond T. Palmer.	Robert Ferguson.
Edward Macnamara.	Edmond J. Casey.	James G. Punch.
James Cunningham.	Jeremiah J. Dowling.	Eugene F. O'Leary.
John Barret.	Andrew Conniers.	William Swanton.
James Swanton.	Richard Day.	William Hegarty.
Denis O'Flynn.	William B. Morris.	John O'Brien.
Michael Sexton.	Thomas Coghlan.	John B. Spring.
Philip O'Connell.		
TOTAL - - - - -	-	22

SESSION 1852-53.—Fourth Year's Students.

William B. Coghlan.	Henry H. Morgan.	William O'Halloran.
Walter Humphries.	Richard Wall.	William H. Jones.
Mathias O'Keiff.	Richard B. Bagley.	James Morgan.
George Roche.		
TOTAL - - - - -	-	10

SESSION 1853-54.—First Year's Students.

William O'Connor.	James Good.	Bennet C. Davidson.
Henry T. Dann.	Patrick J. O'Driscoll.	Thomas Rock.
Edward Dann.	James Fahir.	Alexander Murphy.
William Columbus O'Brien.	John Mathew.	James Morgan.
Edward M'Carthy.	Samuel G. Fidbury.	Pierce Mansfield.
Francis M. Luther.	George R. Fryde.	Michael Sexton.
Richard Barret.	William L. Piercy.	Philip Barry.
James Goold.	Thomas Wall.	John French.
John Leonard.	William Roche.	Matthias O'Hea.
Cornelius Daly.	George L. Harnett.	Edward Sexton.
George K. Dyass.	James Hardy.	George K. Auchmuty.
Richard Read.	Robert Morrogh.	James Curtis.
John Collins.	William G. Uncles.	Robert Keogh.
Henry L. Tomkins.	Francis D. Rae.	Henry Bond.
Janis W. Martin.	Michael Breen.	Robert Moroney.
Francis K. O'Meara.	James Neligan.	William T. Lombard.
John Herrick Corbett.	Francis Jones.	
TOTAL - - - - -	-	50

SESSION 1853-54.—Second Year's Students.

Edward Barret.	Daniel Breen.	Thomas Rock.
Nicholas P. Bateman.	Arthur H. Orpen.	Conroy Fahie.
Thomas Loyde.	James S. Land.	John Reordan.
Charles Lanc.	Richard O'Leary.	Henry E. Busteed.
William Haynes.	James Morrogh.	Samuel Thomas Heard.
Owen O'Ryan.	Hughes Martin.	William R. Rice.
William Gibson.	William Heynes.	Richard Bullen.
John G. Punch.	Alexander D. Kennedy.	Edward Macnamara.
Henry J. T. Shea.	John J. Ellis.	John O'Brien.
	William B. Swan.	
TOTAL - - - - -	-	28

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—*continued.*

SESSION 1853-54.—Third Year's Students.

Edward J. Casey. Thomas M. Cowen. John P. Hernesy. Henry Donovan. John Duggan. Pierce Mansfield. Denis O'Driscoll. Michael O'K. Morris. Joseph A. Morrogh.	James Lalor. William Barry. Edmond L. M. Larkin. Claude E. Lefebure. Charles Matthew. Michael O'Brien. Daniel O'Connor. William O'Halloran.	Thomas Roche. William Roche. Robert Thomas Warren. Thomas E. Windle. Alexander F. Roche. George M'Carthy Jones. Andrew Cumins. John Morrogh.
TOTAL	- - - - -	25

SESSION 1853-54.—Fourth Year's Students.

Richard Bullen. John O'Brien. John Barret. Edward Macnamara.	Andrew Cumin. Denis B. O. Flynn. Richard Wall.	Richard Day. Robert Ferguson. James G. Punch.
TOTAL	- - - - -	10

SESSION 1854-55.—First Year's Students.

James A. Callaghan. Edw. D. Brown. Charles E. N. Curling. George J. Cane. Patrick O'Meara. Charles Hastings Lawson. John Beauchamp. John J. Barry. Thomas Babington. Michael R. Barry. Thomas R. Roberts. Richard H. Donnelly. William Anderson. Usher B. Eaton. John T. Clarke.	James L. M'Dermot. Michael Gould. Christopher Townsen d. Garret Barry. John Wall. Francis D. Bullen. Thomas H. Whyte. Charles G. Smith. Abraham Cross. Michael Seymore. William Feary. Patrick Crowley. William Wigmore. Thomas Moriarty.	Edward Connellen. John G. Goggin. George Johnson. Richard Barter. Lyndhurst L. Purcel. George J. Roberts. William J. Busteed. James Longhead. Edward M. Sheehy. Henry Lacy. Francis M'Cormick. Francis Luther. Richard Read. James Hayes.
TOTAL	- - - - -	43

SESSION 1854-55.—Second Year's Students.

Thomas Wall. William O'Connor. Robert Morrogh. Francis H. Meara. Michael Breen. William Roche. Cornelius Daly.	Bennet C. Davidson. John Breen. Richard Barret. James Neligan. Edward Saxton. Edward M'Carthy. John M'Neil Donnelly.	John W. Collins. James J. Curtis. James Good. John Mathew. James Goold. William C. O'Brien. Matthias O'Hea.
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QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—Session 1854-55—Second Year's Students—*continued*.

Henry Bond.
J. W. Martin.
Henry Tomkins.
Philip Barry.

Robert Moroney.
William Lombard.
George Auchmuty.
Edward J. Casey.

Denis B. O'Flynn.
H. T. Dame.
George L. Hartnell.
Samuel Tidbury.

TOTAL - - - - - 33

SESSION 1854-55.—Third Year's Students.

William Haynes.
Owen O'Ryan.
James Morrogh.
Thomas Loyde.
James S. Land.
Charles Land.
William Gibson.
Arthur H. Orpen.

Henry J. Shea.
William R. Rice.
Henry E. Busteed.
William S. Ridings.
John T. Ellis.
Alexander D. Kennedy.
Richard O'Leary.

Nicholas P. Bateman.
Alexander J. Roche.
Edmond T. Palmer.
Daniel O'Connor.
William H. Jones.
William Roche.
Charles Mathew.

TOTAL - - - - - 22

SESSION 1854-55.—Fourth Year's Students.

Denis O'Driscoll.
Pierce Mansfield.
John Duggan.
Thomas Busteed.
Joseph Morrogh.
George G. M'Mahon.
Michael O'K. Morris.
Thomas Windle.

Edmond L. Larkin.
Robert Warren.
William O'Halloran.
Michael O'Brien.
Andrew Cummin.
Pierce S. Barrow.
Henry Donovan.

Edward J. Casey.
James Lalor.
Thomas M'Corom.
Robert Ferguson.
Claude Lefebure.
James S. Ridings.
Michael Sexton.

TOTAL - - - - - 22

SESSION 1855-56.—First Year's Students.

David Cunningham.
Joseph Moyles.
Daniel Brown.
John Marshall.
Robert Spedding.
John Spedding.
William Spedding.
Ferdinand Beamish.
Henry Mountain.
Jeremiah Callaghan.
Edward Cross.
James Goold.
Henry Cavit.
Denis A. Riordan.
Basil Porter.
William Godfrey.

Stephen Ambrose.
Frederick Dunbar.
James S. Coats.
John Edgar.
Robert H. Fuller.
Nicholas Grattan.
John J. M'Keogh.
Francis W. Jackson.
Joseph Macnamara.
John Haines.
Bernard Magon.
Robert V. Haines.
Charles Haines.
Henry Corbett.
Edward Warmington.
Francis B. Walker.

William S. Cox.
Edward W. Elliot.
John M. Perrin.
Horace Hayes.
George Cooper.
Stephen W. O'Neil.
Peter Roe.
Thomas Gilston.
George Filton.
Thomas Heagle.
Thomas L. Allen.
Francis R. O'Keaning.
Charles D. Roe.
Henry A. Caesar.
James Egan.
John Lacy.

(continued)

QUEEN'S COLLEGE CORK—Session 1855-56—First Year's Students—*continued*.

Richard Olden. John Cunningham. John Cleary. Samuel Vickery. John Honohan. Joseph L. Kingston.	Pierce Power. . Matthew Fagan. Domenigo S. Periera. Elisha P. Bamhem. John Kerin.	William Crowley. William Roche. Michael Rahilly. Edmond O'Regan. Richard B. Fitzgibbon.
TOTAL - - - - -		64

SESSION 1855-56.—Second Year's Students.

James A. Callaghan. Edward D. Brown. Charles N. Curling. Patrick O'Meara. John Beauchamp. Thomas Babington. Richard H. Donnelly. Usher B. Eaton. John F. Clarke. James L. McDermot. Michael M. Gould. Charles Townsend.	Garet S. Barry. John Wall. Francis D. Bullen. Thomas H. White. Charles G. Smith. Abraham Cross. Michael Seymour. Patrick Crowley. William Wigmore. Thomas Moriarty. Edward Cornullen.	John T. Goggin. George Johnson. Richard Barter. Lyndhurst L. Purcel. William Busteed. Henry Lacy. Francis Luther. Richard Read. James S. Land. Francis Jones. James Hayes.
TOTAL - - - - -		34

SESSION 1855-56.—Third Year's Students.

Thomas Wall. William O'Connor. Robert Morrogh. J. K. O'Meara. Michael Breen. William Roche. Cornelius Daly. Bennet C. Davidson. Richard Barret. James Neligan.	Edward Sexton. Edward M'Carthy. John M'Neil Donnelly. John W. Collins. James Curtis. James Good. James Goold. W. C. O'Brien. William Lombard. Edward J. Casey.	Denis B. O'Flynn. Henry T. Dann. William O'Connor. James Fahir. Gerald Dillon. William Piercy. James Cuningham. Alexander D. Kennedy. G. L. Hartwill.
TOTAL - - - - -		29

SESSION 1855-56.—Fourth Year's Students.

William Haynes. Thomas Loyde. Charles Lain. Arthur H. Orpen. William R. Rice. Richard O'Leary. John G. Punch. Jeremiah Dowling.	Edmund T. Palmer. William Starkie. Robert Ferguson. Richard Wall. James S. Ridings. Philip O'Connell. Henry Donovan.	E. O'Leary. Michael O'Brien. Daniel O'Connor. Pierce Mansfield. Thomas Windle. Richard Wale. William Roche.
TOTAL - - - - -		22

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—*continued.*

SESSION 1856-57.—First Year's Students.

John O'Regan.	John Sullivan.	James Egan.
John J. Lewis.	Edward J. Harris.	William O'Connor.
Michael O'Brien.	Thomas Marmion.	John J. Lacy.
Jornin Whitty.	William H. Jones.	Samuel Vickery.
Francis O'Callaghan.	Dugald Campbell.	Francis Jackson.
George C. Cooke.	John Cuningham.	Stephen O'Neil.
Leonard Morrogh.	Henry A. Caesar.	Thomas Allen.
Daniel O'Driscoll.	Thomas Kehan.	Thomas R. Roberts.
John Dowden.	Robert Ronayn.	John Wilson.
William H. B. Clapp.	James Kelly.	Thomas P. Moriarty.
Kerin D. Tannes.	John R. Leahy.	G. S. Kingston.
Redmond N. Somervill.	George Trot.	Charles Hains.
Henry S. Ridings.	James Mulcahy.	John Leonard.
William Donegan.	Joseph C. Page.	William Crowley.
Arthur P. Cleary.	Patrick O'Hea.	Charles Roe.
Cornelius Cleary.	Edward Connellan.	James Coats.
William H. Hill.	Edward Cross.	Stephen Ambrose.
William T. Madden.	Edmond W. Elliot.	John Marshall.
James C. Ledger.	Henry Corbett.	Owen O'Ryan.
Charles Coppock.	Michael Seymore.	Daniel Brown.
George Jones.	John M. Perrier.	John Barry.
Joseph Uncles.	Richard Fitzgibbon.	Denis Riordan.
Arthur P. O'Callaghan.	Robert Haines.	Joseph Curtis.
Murtha M'Dermot.	Horace Hayes.	
TOTAL	- - - - -	71

SESSION 1856-57.—Second Year's Students.

Henry Cavit.	William Spedding.	Thomas Heagh.
Peter Roe.	Basil Porter.	Thomas Babington.
George Tilton.	James Goold.	Richard Read.
Lyndhurst L. Purcell.	John Kerin.	Bernard Megon.
Jeremiah J. Dowling.	George Cooper.	Michael Rahilly.
George Sigerson.	Francis Walker.	Edward Dann.
Ferdinand Beamish.	Richard Barter.	Robert Somerville.
James Hayes.	William Wigmore.	Francis K. O'Mearo.
William Cox.	John M. Keogh.	John Beauchamp.
John Cuningham.	Matthias Fagan.	James Neligan.
Charles N. Curling.	Edmond O'Regan.	Edward Warrington.
John Spedding.	Thomas Gelston.	
Robert Spedding.	Patrick Crowley.	
TOTAL	- - - - -	37

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—*continued.*

SESSION 1856-57.—Third Year's Students.

Michael Gould.	John P. Macafer.	Usher B. Eaton.
John T. Clark.	Matthias O'Keeffe.	William Roche.
Henry T. Dam.	Henry Lacy.	James M'Dermot.
Michael Breen.	George W. Johnson.	Francis Luther.
William Starkie.	William Busteed.	Charles Hooper.
Christopher Townsend.	Francis Jones.	Francis R. O'Kearny
John Collies.	John Wale.	
TOTAL	- - - - -	20

SESSION 1856-57.—Fourth Year's Students.

Denis B. O'Flynn.	Thomas Wale.	Charles Lane.
Bernet C. Davidson.	Michael O'Brien.	Thomas Loyde.
James S. Laud.	Arthur H. Orpen.	William Haynes.
Edmond T. Palmer.	Edward J. Casey.	
TOTAL	- - - - -	11

Queen's College, Cork, }
4 June 1857.

Robert J. Kenny,
Registrar.

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY.

No. I.—RETURN of the Numbers of MATRICULATED STUDENTS on the Books of the
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, *Galway*, in each of the Seven Years of its Existence.

	1849-50.	1850-1.	1851-2.	1852-3.	1853-4.	1854-5.	1855-6.
First Year - - -	64	27	36	32	30	31	37
Second Year - - -	-	34	17	20	20	16	18
Third Year - - -	-	-	15	17	14	12	12
Fourth Year - - -	-	-	-	5	12	10	11
TOTAL - - -	64	61	68	74	76	69	78

15 June 1857.

William Lupton, A. M.,
Registrar.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY—continued.

No. II.—RETURN of the Names of MATRICULATED STUDENTS on the Books of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, *Galway*, in each of the Seven Years of its Existence, distinguishing the Students of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Years.

SESSION 1849-50.—First Year's Students.

1. Archibald, James.	23. Gibson, John J.	44. M'Grath, Thomas.
2. Blake, Joseph.	24. Godwin, Martin.	45. M'Mahon, Thomas.
3. Bunbury, George.	25. Glynn, John.	46. M'Mullin, James.
4. Bligh, Andrew.	26. Hughes, Patrick.	47. Norton, Bernard G.
5. Comyns, William.	27. Hurley, Joseph.	48. O'Kelly, Edward.
6. Comyns, Martin J.	28. Heffernon, Edward.	49. O'Hara, Thomas.
7. Comyns, Patrick J.	29. Hearne, John H.	50. O'Feely, Timothy O. B.
8. Connolly, Patrick.	30. Howze, John.	51. O'Mahon, William.
9. Duggan, Charles.	31. Irwin, George.	52. Power, Richard.
10. Duggan, Joseph.	32. Johnston, William.	53. Pall, Joshua.
11. Dugdale, Charles.	33. Johnston, John.	54. Powell, John.
12. Dillon, Dominick.	34. King, William.	55. Ryan, Dominick.
13. Dopping, James H.	35. Kelly, Patrick.	56. Richardson, John.
14. Dowling, John.	36. Keane, Christopher.	57. Roach, Edward.
15. Eames, Richard F.	37. Kyle, Christopher.	58. Skilling, Thomas.
16. Evans, John.	38. Lyons, George.	59. Scott, Patrick.
17. Eaton, Richard.	39. Murphy, Thaddeus.	60. Skerritt, Peter.
18. Ellard, John B.	40. M'Mahon, George.	61. Scott, William A.
19. Finn, Peter.	41. M'Dermott, Dominick.	62. St. George, Henry.
20. Forde, Patrick F.	42. M'Grath, John.	63. Tully, Joseph.
21. Fitzgerald, Nicholas.	43. Maunsell, Richard.	64. Walkingshaw, Robert.
22. Fergusson, Robert.		

SESSION 1850-51.—First Year's Students.

1. Atkinson, Samuel.	10. Hurley, Francis.	19. O'Hara, Charles.
2. Browne, Anthony.	11. Jackson, Burton.	20. O'Doherty, John.
3. Berwick, John.	12. Kilkelly, Garrett A.	21. Perrin, Patrick.
4. Browne, William A.	13. M'Gowan, Robert.	22. Roach, Edward.
5. Comyns, William.	14. Moorhead, John.	23. Stephens, Robert.
6. Comyns, Patrick.	15. Montgomery, James.	24. Smith, John A.
7. Elliott, Thomas B.	16. Mitchell, Robert.	25. Slater, James.
8. Gilmore, Charles.	17. M'Grath, Thomas.	26. Lalor, James.
9. Gordon, William.	18. O'Brien, John.	27. Warrell, James.

SESSION 1850-51.—Second Year's Students.

1. Blake, Joseph.	13. Irwin, George.	24. O'Feely, Timothy O. B.
2. Duggan, Charles.	14. Johnston, William.	25. O'Hara, Thomas.
3. Duggan, Joseph.	15. Johnston, John.	26. O'Leary, John.
4. Dugdale, Charles.	16. Kelly, Patrick J.	27. O'Kelly, Edward.
5. Evans, John.	17. Keane, Christopher.	28. Powell, John.
6. Eames, Richard F.	18. King, William.	29. Richardson, John.
7. Eaton, Richard.	19. Kyle, Christopher.	30. Ryan, Dominick.
8. Gardiner, Martin.	20. Murphy, Thaddeus.	31. Skerritt, Peter.
9. Gibson, John.	21. M'Mahon, George.	32. Scott, Patrick.
10. Howze, John.	22. M'Dermott, Dominick.	33. Skilling, Thomas.
11. Hurley, Joseph.	23. Maunsell, Richard.	34. Walkingshaw, Robert.
12. Hearne, John H.		

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY—*continued.*

SESSION 1851-52.—First Year's Students.

1. Arthur, John.	13. Hooper, Charles.	25. McGrath, John.
2. Atkinson, Samuel.	14. Hurley, Francis.	26. Murphy, Middleton.
4. Breen, John.	15. Hardiman, James.	27. Mason, William.
5. Breen, Daniel.	16. Ireland, Arthur.	28. Maguire, Edward.
6. Colahan, John.	17. Johnson, John W.	29. O'Doherty, John.
3. Dunlop, George.	18. Joynt, Christopher.	30. O'Hara, Thomas.
7. D'Arcy, John.	19. Jackson, Burton.	31. Philips, Bernard.
8. Dillon, Gerald.	20. Kearney, Daniel.	32. Ronalds, Francis.
9. Flemming, William.	21. Moffett, James.	33. Stark, William.
10. Fisher, Robert.	22. M'Shane, John.	34. Short, Michael.
11. Fitzpatrick, James.	23. M'Donogh, William.	35. Stafford, Pierce.
12. Fisher, John.	24. Moorhead, John.	36. Tierney, Daniel.

SESSION 1851-52.—Second Year's Students.

1. Berwick, John.	7. Hughes, Patrick J.	13. Powell, John.
2. Browne, William A.	8. Kelly, Patrick.	14. Roach, Edward.
3. Blake, Joseph.	9. Kilkelly, Garrett.	15. Smith, John A.
4. Forde, Patrick.	10. Mitchell, Robert.	16. Stephens, Robert.
5. Finn, Peter.	11. Mahony, John.	17. Skerritt, Peter.
6. Hearne, John H.	12. O'Hara, Charles.	

SESSION 1851-52.—Third Year's Students.

1. Duggan, Charles.	6. Johnston, William.	11. O'Leary, John.
2. Duggan, Joseph.	7. King, William.	12. Richardson, John.
3. Evans, John.	8. Keane, Christopher.	13. Ryan, Dominick.
4. Eaton, Richard.	9. Murphy, Thaddeus.	14. Scott, Patrick.
5. Howze, John.	10. M'Dermott, Dominick.	15. Walkingshaw, Robert.

SESSION 1852-53.—First Year's Students.

1. Arnold Pierce.	12. Henry, John.	23. Quinn, Michael.
2. Breen, Daniel.	13. Howze, John.	24. Stephens, Samuel.
3. Charteris, William.	14. Ireland, Arthur.	25. Short, William.
4. Coghlan, James.	15. Kilroy, Richard.	26. Starke, Michael.
5. Clarke, Charles.	16. Kilkelly, Garrett.	27. Tracey, Thomas.
6. Crinnean, Patrick.	17. L'Estrange, Edward.	28. Treanor, Thomas Stanley.
7. Davis, Francis.	18. M'Donogh, William.	29. Tierney, Daniel.
8. Donnellan, Edward.	19. M'Mahon, Thomas.	30. Watts, Walter Angus.
9. Dillon, Gerald.	20. Mason, William.	31. West, Raymond.
10. D'Arcy, John.	21. O'Brien, Jeremiah.	32. Walkingshaw, Robert.
11. Gilmore, Stewart.	22. O'Leary, Arthur.	

SESSION 1852-53.—Second Year's Students.

1. Atkinson, Samuel.	8. Hurley, Joseph.	15. Maguire, Edward.
2. Breen, John.	9. Hardiman, James.	16. McGrath, John.
3. Clarke, William.	10. Jackson, Burton.	17. Moorhead, John.
4. Colahan, John.	11. Johnston, John W.	18. O'Feely, Timothy O. B.
5. Fisher, Robert J.	12. Joynt, Christopher.	19. Stafford, Pierce.
6. Hooper, Charles.	13. Kearney, Daniel.	20. Stephens, Robert.
7. Hurley, Francis.	14. King, William.	

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY—continued.

SESSION 1852-53.—Third Year's Students.

1. Browne, William A.	7. Hearne, John H.	12. M'Dermott, Dominick.
2. Berwick, John.	8. Kelly, Patrick J.	13. O'Leary, John.
3. Blake, Joseph V.	9. Keane, Christopher.	14. Powell, John.
4. Duggan, Joseph.	10. Mitchell, Robert.	15. Roach, Edward.
5. Forde, Patrick.	11. Mahony, John.	16. Smith, John A.
6. Hughes, Patrick.		

SESSION 1852-53.—Fourth Year's Students.

1. Duggan, Charles.	4. Richardson, John A.
2. Eaton, Richard.	
3. Johnston, William.	5. Ryan, Dominick.

SESSION 1853-54.—First Year's Students.

1. Adair, James.	11. Hearne, George M.	21. O'Kinneally, Michael.
2. Brien, Patrick.	12. Henry, John.	22. O'Connor, John.
3. Breen, John.	13. Killery, St. John.	23. O'Leary, Arthur.
4. Connolly, James.	14. Kaine, Ralph.	24. Perrin, Patrick.
5. Crean, Martin.	15. Keane, John E.	25. Quinn, Michael.
6. Coffee, Edward.	16. L'Estrange, Edward.	26. Stirk, Julius William.
7. Carrick, Daniel.	17. Langley, Charles.	27. Thompson, Alfred.
8. Dowman, William.	18. Meharg, William.	28. Wilcox, Edward.
9. Gormley, John.	19. Mahony, John.	29. Wall, Walter S.
10. Hynes, Michael.	20. Mulcahy, Edward.	30. Watts, Walter Angus.

SESSION 1853-54.—Second Year's Students.

1. Arnold, Pierce.	8. Gilmore, Stewart.	15. Short, William.
2. Coghlan, James.	9. Ireland, Arthur.	16. Stephens, Samuel.
3. Dillon, Gerald.	10. Lloyd, Christopher.	17. Treanor, Thomas Stanley.
4. D'Arcy, John.	11. Mason, William.	18. Tierney, Daniel.
5. Davis, Francis.	12. M'Donogh, William.	19. Walkingshaw, Robert.
6. Duggan, Charles.	13. O'Brien, Jerome.	20. West, Raymond.
7. Flemming, William.	14. Purcell, Patrick J.	

SESSION 1853-54.—Third Year's Students.

1. Atkinson, Samuel.	6. Hurley, Francis	11. Moorhead, John.
2. Charteris, William.	7. Joynt, Christopher.	12. Maguire, Edward.
3. Clarke, William.	8. Johnston, John W.	13. Stephens, Robert.
4. Colahan, John.	9. Jackson, Burton.	14. Stafford, Pierce.
5. Hooper, Charles J.	10. Kearney, Daniel.	

 QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY—*continued.*

SESSION 1853-54.—Fourth Year's Students.

1. Browne, William A.	5. Duggan, Joseph.	9. King, William.
2. Blake, Joseph.	6. Hughes, Patrick.	10. Kelly, Patrick.
3. Dowling, Jeremiah.	7. Hearne, John H.	11. M'Dermott, Dominick.
4. Duggan, Charles.	8. Keane, Christopher.	12. Ryan, Dominick.

SESSION 1854-55.—First Year's Students.

1. Burke, Martin J.	12. King, Nicholson.	22. Perrin, James E.
2. Bateman, Richard.	13. Kilkelly, Garrett.	23. Pritchard, John.
3. Burke, John P.	14. Killery, St. John.	24. Ross, Cornelius.
4. Bruen, Patrick.	15. Law, George.	25. Reddan, John.
5. Cleary, Peter.	16. Monro, John.	26. Roach, Christopher.
6. Gouldsbury, Val.	17. Moore, John H.	27. Stewart, Robert F.
7. Hessian, John.	18. M'Dermott, John.	28. Thane, Charles H.
8. Hooper, Robert.	19. O'Brien, James.	29. Thynne, Henry.
9. Hancock, William J.	20. O'Kinneally, James.	30. Treanor, Arthur.
10. Hooper, Charles.	21. O'Donohoe, Patrick W.	31. Wall, Walter S.
11. Hurley, Francis.		

SESSION 1854-55.—Second Year's Students.

1. Connolly, James.	7. Gormley, John.	12. O'Hara, Thomas.
2. Colahan, John.	8. Hynes, Michael.	13. Perrin, Patrick.
3. Crean, Martin.	9. Henry, John.	14. Thompson, Alfred B.
4. Carrick, Daniel.	10. Keane, John E.	15. Watts, Walter Angus.
5. Dowman, William.	11. O'Kinneally, Michael.	16. Quinn, Michael.
6. Dillon, Gerald.		

SESSION 1854-55.—Third Year's Students.

1. Arnold, Pierce.	5. Flemming, William.	9. Mason, William.
2. Atkinson, Samuel.	6. Gilmore, Stewart.	10. Treanor, Thomas Stanley.
3. Davis, Francis.	7. Jackson, Burton.	11. Tierney, Daniel.
4. D'Arcy, John.	8. L'Estrange, Edward.	12. West, Raymond.

SESSION 1854-55.—Fourth Year's Students.

1. Duggan, Joseph.	5. Kearney, Daniel.	8. Maguire, Edward.
2. Dowling, Jeremiah.	6. King, William.	9. Mahony, John.
3. Forde, Patrick.	7. M'Dermott, Dominick.	10. Parker, Thomas D.
4. Johnston, John W.		

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY—*continued.*

SESSION 1855-56.—First Year's Students.

1. Arnold, Pierce.	14. Hunter, John.	26. M'Bride, John B.
2. Blake, Martin.	15. Hessian, John.	27. Nugent, Samuel.
3. Bradshaw, George Butler.	16. Ireland, Edward.	28. O'Neill, George.
4. Browne, Michael.	17. Johns, Thomas D.	29. O'Kinneally, James.
5. Bournes, William H.	18. Jackson, Burton.	30. Quinn, Martin.
6. Bourke, John P.	19. Killery, Henry.	31. Stewart, Washington.
7. Cullen, Alexander.	20. Lundie, Robert.	32. Sloper, Constantine.
8. Cleary, Peter.	21. Lynch, Martin.	33. Sigerson, George.
9. Divers, Edward.	22. M'Dermott, John.	34. Thynne, Henry.
10. Evatt, Humphry.	23. M'Dona, George.	35. Weir, John.
11. Greal, John.	24. Mason, Mark.	36. Somerville, Robert.
12. Griffiths, William.	25. M'Dermott, Brien.	37. Wilson, Daniel.
13. Hart, James.		

SESSION 1855-56.—Second Year's Students.

1. Adair, John.	7. Killery, St., John.	13. Quinn, Michael.
2. Burke, Martin J.	8. Monro, John.	14. Stewart, Robert.
3. Bateman, Richard.	9. Moore, John H.	15. Thane, Charles H.
4. Gouldsbury, Valecious.	10. M'Donogh, William.	16. Treanor, Arthur.
5. Hurley, Francis.	11. O'Donohoe, Patrick.	17. West, John D.
6. King, Nicholson.	12. O'Flaherty, Thomas.	18. Wall, Walter S.

SESSION 1855-56.—Third Year's Students.

1. Breen, John.	5. D'Arcy, John.	9. O'Hara, Thomas.
2. Conolly, James.	6. Gormley, John.	10. O'Feely, Timothy O. B.
3. Colahan, John.	7. Henry, John.	11. Tierney, Daniel.
4. Crean, Martin.	8. Kilkelly, Garrett.	12. Watts, Walter Angus.

SESSION 1855-56.—Fourth Year's Students.

1. Forde, Patrick.	5. Mahony, John.	9. Parker, James D.
2. Hooper, Charles.	6. Moorhead, John.	10. Richardson, John.
3. Ireland, Arthur.	7. Morriss, Michael.	11. West, Raymond.
4. King, William.	8. Maguire, Edward.	

15 June 1857.

William Lupton, A. M.,
Registrar.

QUEEN'S COLLEGES (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number and Names of
MATRICULATED STUDENTS on the Books of
each of the QUEEN'S COLLEGES in *Ireland*,
during each of the Seven Years of its Exist-
ence; distinguishing the Under Graduate
Students of the First, Second, and Third
Years in each case.

(*Mr. Whiteside.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1857.

REVENUE (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 July 1857 ;—for,

AN ABSTRACT “ of the NET PRODUCE of the REVENUE of *Ireland* paid into the Exchequer
in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856:”

“ ACCOUNTS of the NET PUBLIC INCOME and EXPENDITURE of *Ireland* for the Year ended
the 31st day of December 1856 ; and showing the whole of the Ways and Means provided
within the same Period, together with the Application thereof:”

“ Of the Amount of DUTIES of EXCISE in each Inland Revenue District of *Ireland*, in the Year
ended the 31st day of December 1856 :”

“ Of the Amount of DUTIES of CUSTOMS Collected at each Port of *Ireland*, in the Year ended
the 31st day of December 1856 :”

“ Of the Amount of STAMP DUTIES Collected in *Dublin*, and in each Stamp District of *Ireland*,
in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856 :”

“ Of the Amount of POSTAGE Collected in each County of *Ireland*, in the Year ended the 31st day
of December 1856 :”

“ STATEMENTS showing the QUANTITIES of the following ARTICLES retained for Home Con-
sumption in *Ireland*, in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856 ; viz., Wine, Spirits,
Foreign and Home-made, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Flax Seed, Cotton Yarn, Cotton
Wool, Woollen and Worsted Yarn, Silk, Raw and Thrown, Iron unwrought, Timber, Deals,
and Coals :”

“ And, showing the QUANTITIES of the following ARTICLES exported from *Ireland*, in the Year
ended the 31st day of December 1856, distinguishing the Exports to *Great Britain* from
those to Foreign Countries ; viz., Oxen, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Bacon and Hams, Beef and
Pork, Butter, Wheat and Wheat Flour, Oats and Oatmeal, Irish Spirits, Linen Manufactures,
Linen Yarn, and Cotton Manufactures (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 381, of
Session 1856).”

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
17 August 1857.

JAMES WILSON.

AN ABSTRACT of the NET PRODUCE of the REVENUE of *Ireland* paid into the Exchequer,
in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856.

										YEAR ENDED		
										31 DECEMBER 1856.		
										£.	s.	d.
Customs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,253,374	18	3
Excise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,801,000	-	-
Stamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,271	18	4
Property and Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216,421	10	2
Post Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-
Small Branches of the Hereditary Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-
Miscellaneous, including Repayments of Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,489	2	2
£.										7,028,857	8	11

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
17 August 1867.

JAMES WILSON.

AN ACCOUNT of the NET PUBLIC INCOME and EXPENDITURE of *Ireland*, for the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856; and showing the whole of the Ways and Means provided within the same Period, together with the Application thereof.

I N C O M E.

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1856.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Money remaining in the Exchequer at the commencement of the year	-	-	-	620,964	13	-
Net Payments into the Exchequer of the following several Duties or Revenues; viz.						
Customs	2,253,374	18	3			
Excise	2,801,000	-	-			
Stamps	435,271	18	4			
Property and Income Tax	1,216,421	10	2			
Postage	10,000	-	-			
Small Branches of the Hereditary Revenue	300	-	-			
Surplus Fees Regulated Public Offices	5,285	11	-			
Total Ordinary Revenue - - - £.	6,721,653	17	9			
OTHER RECEIPTS:						
Repayment of Money advanced for Public Works and other public objects	300,466	5	2			
Imprests and other Monies	6,737	6	-			
				7,028,857	8	11
TOTAL - - - £.				7,649,822	1	11

E X P E N D I T U R E.

	YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1856.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Interest of Public Funded Debt, &c. payable in Ireland	1,423,572	4	7			
Other Payments out of the Consolidated Fund -	269,590	13	11			
TOTAL Payments out of the Consolidated Fund -	1,693,162	18	6			
Payments on account of Grants of Parliament; viz.						
Army	1,380,000	-	-			
Ditto, transferred to England	1,600,000	-	-			
Miscellaneous Grants of Parliament	1,370,788	4	9			
OTHER PAYMENTS:						
Money advanced out of the Consolidated Fund for public objects	136,781	13	3			
TOTAL Expenditure - - - £.				6,180,732	16	6
Money remitted through the Customs and Inland Revenue in Ireland to the Exchequer in England -				512,242	19	9
				6,692,975	16	3
Money remaining in the Exchequer at the end of the year	-	-	-	956,846	5	8
TOTAL - - - £.				7,649,822	1	11

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
17 August 1857.

JAMES WILSON.

Note.—This Account is prepared pursuant to the Order of The House, in continuation of that presented in 1856, No. 381. Under the Head of Expenditure it shows only the payments made from the Exchequer of Ireland, and not the whole expenditure by the United Kingdom on account of Ireland. On the other hand, the Receipts from the Crown Lands in Ireland are brought into the General Account of the Commissioners of Woods, &c., and do not appear as part of the Income of Ireland. The amount received from rents and other sources of Land Revenue in Ireland in 1856, was 45,361*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* after deducting Income Tax.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of DUTIES of EXCISE in each Inland Revenue District of *Ireland*, in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper 381, Session 1856).

EXCISE COLLECTIONS.							Year ended 31 December 1856.		
							£.	s.	d.
Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,743	8	1
Bandon	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,529	1	10
Belfast	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,219	14	9
Birr	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,430	12	9
Coleraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,644	-	-
Cork	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,974	12	5
Drogheda	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,911	11	3
Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,677	17	2
Galway	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,645	14	2
Limerick	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,557	18	7
Londonderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,136	9	10
Naas	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,866	16	9
Newry	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,048	3	4
Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,486	13	7
Waterford	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,084	3	8
Wexford	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,617	9	11
TOTAL - - - £.							2,879,474	8	1

Inland Revenue Office, }
13 August 1857.

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of DUTIES of CUSTOMS Collected at each Port of *Ireland*, in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856—(in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 381, of Session 1856).

PORTS OF IRELAND.							GROSS PRODUCE of CUSTOMS DUTIES (excluding Casual and Miscellaneous Receipts).		
							Year 1856, from 1 January to 31 December, inclusive.		
							£.		
Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,230		
Ballina	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,054		
Belfast	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,525		
Coleraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,050		
Cork	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,725		
Drogheda	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,942		
Dundalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,162		
Galway	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,048		
Limerick	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,813		
Londonderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,876		
Newry	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,836		
Ross	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,070		
Skibbereen	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,026		
Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,440		
Strangford	-	-	-	-	-	-	148		
Tralee	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,263		
Waterford	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,666		
Westport	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,813		
Wexford	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,956		
TOTAL - - - £.							2,277,643		

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports
and Exports, Custom-House, London, }
31 July 1857.

John A. Messenger,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

A STATEMENT showing the QUANTITIES of the following ARTICLES retained for Home Consumption in *Ireland*, in the Year ended the 31st day of December 1856; viz., Wine, Spirits, Foreign and Home-made, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Flax Seed, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Wool, Woollen and Worsted Yarn, Silk, Raw and Thrown, Iron unwrought, Timber, Deals, and Coals, (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 381, of Session 1856.)

QUANTITIES RETAINED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION IN IRELAND.									
Wine of all Sorts.	SPIRITS:			Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	SUGAR:		
	Foreign of all Sorts.	Home-made.	TOTAL.				Raw.	Foreign Refined.	TOTAL.
<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
611,222	155,871	6,781,068	6,936,939	5,155,762	8,708,344	778,385	404,573	53,556	458,129
Year ended 31st December 1856									<i>Bushels.</i> 207,272
QUANTITIES RETAINED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION IN IRELAND—continued.									
Cotton Yarn.	Cotton Wool.	Woollen and Worsted Yarn.	Silk, Raw and Thrown.	Iron, Unwrought.	Timber, not Sawn or Split.	Timber, Sawn or Split.	Battens and Deals, entered by Talc.	Coals.	
<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Loads.</i>	<i>Loads.</i>	<i>Great Hundreds.</i>		
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	60,370	97,641	- - -		The consumption of Coals, cannot be exhibited, the Coasting Duty on that article having been discontinued since 1830.
Year ended 31st December 1856									

Note.—The view which this Statement affords of the Consumption of Imported Commodities in Ireland is, to a certain extent, defective, inasmuch as the Coasting Regulations by which the Cross-Channel Trade has been governed since the year 1825, prevent the keeping of any Record of Goods imported Duty-free from Great Britain, either in the case of British Productions or of Foreign Merchandise upon which Duty has already been paid in a British Port. Of the Articles included in the present Account, those for which the comparison with earlier years is most affected by this circumstance are Refined Sugar, Flax Seed, Cotton Wool, Cotton Yarn, Woollen Yarn, Raw and Thrown Silk, and Iron unwrought.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, 31 July 1857.

John A. Messenger,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

A STATEMENT showing the QUANTITIES of the following ARTICLES Exported from *Ireland*, in the Year ended 31st day of December 1856, distinguishing the Exports to *Great Britain* from those to Foreign Countries: viz., Oxen, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Bacon and Hams, Butter, Wheat and Wheat Flour, Oats and Oatmeal, Irish Spirits, Linen Manufactures, Linen Yarn, and Cotton Manufactures—(in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 381, of Session 1856).

QUANTITIES EXPORTED TO FOREIGN PARTS.

[illegible]

QUANTITIES EXPORTED TO GREAT BRITAIN.

NEAT CATTLE:			Sheep.	Swine.	Wheat and Wheat Flour.	Oats and Oatmeal.	Irish Spirits (as Registered by the Inland Revenue Department).
Oxen, Bulls, and Cows.	Calves.						
Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Gallons.
273,821	18,704	602,217	209,638	190,763	1,904,855		2,114,464

Note.—The latter section of the foregoing Return, exhibiting the Exports from Ireland to Great Britain, is of necessity defective. It shows the Exportations of Wheat and Oats (both Grain and Meal) and of Irish Spirits, on the authority of official records; while the Exportations of Live Stock are stated on the credit of non-official documents collected by the officers of Customs at the respective ports of shipment. The documents in question do not comprehend the other articles specified in the Order of the Honourable House.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, 31 July 1857.

John A. Messenger,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

INLAND REVENUE (IRELAND).

STAMPS.

AN ACCOUNT of the AMOUNT of STAMP DUTIES Collected in *Dublin*, and in each Stamp District of *Ireland*, in the Year ended the 31st December 1856.

DISTRICT.	AMOUNT.		
	£.	s.	d.
Dublin - - - - -	330,075	1	7
Antrim - - - - -	36,571	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armagh - - - - -	3,639	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athlone and Westmeath - - - - -	900	19	7
Ballinasloe - - - - -	639	16	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cork - - - - -	20,285	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cookstown - - - - -	454	17	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Donegal - - - - -	2,386	10	- $\frac{1}{4}$
Down - - - - -	4,423	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Downpatrick - - - - -	2,400	17	6
Drogheda and Meath - - - - -	1,867	9	2
Fermanagh and Cavan - - - - -	3,006	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galway - - - - -	1,972	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kerry - - - - -	2,703	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
King and Queen's Counties - - - - -	1,741	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkenny, Carlow, and Kildare - - - - -	6,159	16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limerick and Clare - - - - -	7,958	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leitrim - - - - -	533	15	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Londonderry - - - - -	6,650	8	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Longford and Roscommon - - - - -	1,203	15	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Louth - - - - -	1,426	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mayo - - - - -	1,737	7	- $\frac{1}{2}$
Monaghan - - - - -	1,450	19	3
Sligo - - - - -	1,886	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipperary - - - - -	5,028	-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyrone - - - - -	2,816	9	10
Waterford - - - - -	5,071	16	2
Wexford - - - - -	3,312	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wicklow - - - - -	461	9	2

Inland Revenue, Stamps, Dublin, }
8 August 1857. }

W. Stanley,
Comptroller-Genl.

AN ACCOUNT of the AMOUNT of POSTAGE Collected in each County of *Ireland*, in the Year ending the 31st December 1856.

COUNTIES.								AMOUNT.		
								£.	s.	d.
Antrim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,146	7	9
Armagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,887	10	9
Carlow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,031	10	7
Cavan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640	10	3
Clare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,398	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cork	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,845	18	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Donegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,709	6	9
Down	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,211	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,231	10	5
Fermanagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,794	2	7
Galway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,457	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kerry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,933	6	5
Kildare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,980	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
King's County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,445	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkenny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,165	1	11
Leitrim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,254	6	8
Limerick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,429	6	2
Londonderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,302	18	-
Longford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,420	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,930	17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mayo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,167	18	8
Meath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,431	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monaghan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,673	3	9
Queen's County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,522	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roscommon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,338	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,610	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipperary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,633	3	8
Tyrone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,101	-	8
Waterford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,958	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westmeath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,528	-	9
Wexford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,828	18	- $\frac{1}{2}$
Wicklow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,325	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Note.—This Account includes the Amount collected by the Stamp Distributors.

(signed) *G. C. Cornwall.*

REVENUE (IRELAND).

ACCOUNTS of REVENUE and EXPENDITURE;
DUTIES of CUSTOMS, EXCISE, STAMPS, and
POSTAGE; showing Quantities retained for
Home Consumption, Exported, &c. (in con-
tinuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 381,
of Session 1856).

(*Sir Robert Ferguson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 August 1857.*

SESSIONS, &c. (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT

OF

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 April 1856;—for,

RETURN “of the several DISTRICTS into which the different COUNTIES of *Ireland* are divided for the purpose of holding a SESSION of the PEACE and CIVIL BILL COURT, or a CIVIL BILL COURT only, therein; of the Names of the Towns in which the Courts are held; and of the Number of Times in each Year that a Session of the Peace or Civil Bill Court, or either, was held in such Town since the 1st day of August 1851, till the 1st day of August 1855.”

COUNTIES, &c.	DISTRICTS into which Counties are Divided.	TOWNS in which Courts are Held.	SESSIONS OF THE PEACE and CIVIL BILL COURTS, &c.	Number of Times COURTS HELD in each Year, 1851-1855.
ANTRIM - - -	Belfast - - -	Belfast - - -	{Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Court - -}	4
		Antrim - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Carrickfergus - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Ballymena - - -	Ballymena - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Ballymoney - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
ARMAGH - - -	Markethill - - -	Ballybot - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Markethill - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Newtownhamilton - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
	Armagh - - -	Armagh - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Lurgan - - -	Lurgan - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
CARLOW (a) - - -	Carlow - - -	Carlow - - -	Criminal and Civil - -	4
		Bagnelstown - - -	Civil Bills and Ejectments	4
	Tullow - - -	Tullow - - -	Criminal and Civil Cases -	4
CARRICKFERGUS -	The county of the town of Carrickfergus is not divided into districts for the purpose, either of holding a Session of the Peace and Civil Bill Court, or a Civil Bill Court only therein. There were held in the town of Carrickfergus (which is the only town in the said county of the town) two General Sessions of the Peace in each year since the 1st of August 1851 till the 1st of August 1855 for the disposal of its criminal business alone. The county of the town of Carrickfergus does not possess any civil bill jurisdiction; that was transferred to and made part of the civil bill jurisdiction of the county of Antrim by Act of Parliament.			
CAVAN - - -	Cavan - - -	Cavan - - -	{Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Court - -}	4
		Ballyconnell - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Cootehill - - -	Cootehill - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Bailieboro - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
CLARE - - -	Kilrush - - -	Kilrush - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Ennistymon - - -	Ennistymon - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Ennis - - -	Ennis - - -	- - ditto - - -	3
		Sixmilebridge - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
	Tulla - - -	Tulla - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Killaloe - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
CORK - - -	Cork - - -	Cork - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Kinsale - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
	Midleton - - -	Midleton - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Fermoy - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Youghal - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
	Mallow - - -	Mallow - - -	- - ditto - - -	3
		Kanturk - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
CORK (West Riding) -	Bandon - - -	Bandon - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Clonakilty - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
		Maerroom - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Skibbereen - - -	Skibbereen - - -	- - ditto - - -	3
		Bantry - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
CORK (Borough and County of the City)	Cork - - -	Cork - - -	Civil Bill Court - - Sessions of the Peace -	12 4, but continued by adjournment from week to week.

(a) A distinct Special Session in each year for the disposal of Parliamentary business is held at the town of Carlow, Ennis, Ennistymon, and Ennis on distinct days and times from the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

RETURN RELATING TO SESSIONS OF THE PEACE AND CIVIL BILL COURTS,

COUNTIES, &c.	DISTRICTS into which Counties are Divided.	TOWNS in which Courts are Held.	SESSIONS OF THE PEACE and CIVIL BILL COURTS, &c.	Number of Times COURTS HELD in each Year, 1851-1855.
DONEGAL - - -	Donegal - - -	Donegal - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - - }	4
		Glenties - - -	Civil Bill Court only - -	1
	Lifford - - -	Lifford - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - - }	2
		Letterkenny - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Buncrana - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
DOWN - - -	Downpatrick - - -	Downpatrick - - -	- - ditto - - -	1851 - - 1 1852-3 - - 2 1854 - - 4 1855 - - 3
		Newtownards - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Newry - - -	Newry - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Hillsborough - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
DROGHEDA - - -	The county of the town of Drogheda is not divided into districts, but forms one district for holding a Session of the Peace. A Session of the Peace has been held in Drogheda four times each year since the 1st day of August 1851 till the 1st day of August 1855. A Civil Bill Court has been held therein the same number of times for a portion of the county of Louth, namely, the barony of Ferrard and county of the town of Drogheda; the county of the town of Drogheda and barony of Ferrard being made to form a division of the county of Louth for civil bill purposes.			
DUBLIN (a) - - -	Northern Division - -	Balbriggan - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - - }	2
	Southern Division - -	Swords - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Kilmainham - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
DUBLIN (County of the City of).	The county of the city of Dublin is a distinct District. A Sessions of the Peace has been held (from 1st August 1851 to 1st August 1855), four times in each Year, at fixed periods; namely, in the months of January, April, July, and October; and the sittings have been continued by monthly adjournments during each quarter. The sittings of the Civil Bill Court have been four in each year, at the foregoing periods.			
FERMANAGH - - -	Newtown Butler - -	Newtown Butler - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - - }	4
	Enniskillen - - -	Enniskillen - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
GALWAY - - -	Galway - - -	Galway - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Tuam - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Loughrea - - -	Loughrea - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Gort - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Ballinasloe - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Portumna - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Clifden - - -	Clifden - - -	Civil Bill Courts, Magistrates' Appeals, and Spirit Certificates.	2
		Outerard - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
GALWAY (County of the Town of.)	Not divided into Districts. A Civil Bill Court has been held in the Town of Galway four times in each Year from 1851.			
KERRY - - -	Killarney - - -	Killarney - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - - }	4
		Kenmare - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Cahirciveen - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Tralee - - -	Tralee - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Dingle - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Listowel - - -	Listowel - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
KILDARE - - -	Athy - - -	Athy - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Kildare - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Naas - - -	Naas - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Maynooth - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
KILKENNY - - -	Kilkenny - - -	City of Kilkenny - -	Sessions of Peace only - -	4
	Graces Old Castle - -	Graces Old Castle - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Court - - }	4
	Thomastown - - -	Thomastown - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Callan - - -	Callan - - -	Civil Bill Court only	2
	Piltown - - -	Piltown - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Urlingford - - -	Urlingford - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Castlecomer - - -	Castlecomer - - -	- - ditto - - -	1

(a) Special Sessions have been held once in each year at several places on separate occasions for the revision of the List of Jurors and Parliamentary Electors.

COUNTIES, &c.	DISTRICTS into which Counties are Divided.	TOWNS in which Courts are Held.	SESSIONS OF THE PEACE and CIVIL BILL COURTS, &c.	Number of Times COURTS HELD in each Year, 1851-1855.
KING'S COUNTY	Tallamore - - -	Tallamore - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Bill Civil Courts - }	4
	Birr - - -	Parsonstown - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Philipstown - - -	Philipstown - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
LEITRIM - - -	Manorhamilton - - -	Manorhamilton - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Carrick-on-Shannon - - -	Carrick-on-Shannon - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	(a)	Ballinamore - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
LIMERICK - - -	Rathkeale - - -	Newcastle - - -	Civil Bill Court - - -	2
		Rathkeale - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - }	4
	Limerick - - -	Bruff - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Limerick - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
LIMERICK (City)	Not divided - - -	Limerick - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - }	4
LONDONDERRY - - -	Londonderry - - -	Londonderry - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Newtownmavady - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Coleraine - - -	Coleraine - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
		Magherafelt - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
LONGFORD (b)	Ballymahon - - -	Abbeyshrule, Moydow, and Rathline.	Civil Bill Court - - -	Ballymahon, 4
	Longford - - -	Ardagh, Granard, and Longford.	- - ditto - - -	Longford, 4 Granard, 2
LOUTH - - -	Drogheda (c) - - -	Drogheda - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Dundalk - - -	Ardee - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and and Civil Bill Court - }	4
		Dundalk - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
MAYO - - -	Ballinrobe - - -	Ballinrobe - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Castlebar - - -	Castlebar - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Ballina - - -	Ballina - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Belmullet - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
		Swinford - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Claremorris - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Westport - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
MEATH - - -	Two Districts - - -	Dunshaughlin - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
		Kells - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Duleek - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
		Navan - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Trim - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
MONAGHAN - - -	Monaghan - - -	Clones - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Castleblayney - - -	Clones - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Monaghan - - -	Clones - - -	Civil Bill Courts only - - -	2
	Castleblayney - - -	Clones - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Carrickmacross - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
QUEEN'S COUNTY	Ballinakill - - -	Abbeyleix - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - }	2
		Borris-in-Ossory - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Maryborough - - -	Maryborough - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Mountmelick - - -	Civil Bill Courts only - - -	2
		Stradbally - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - }	2
	Graigie - - -	Carlow - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
ROSCOMMON - - -	Boyle - - -	Boyle - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Castlereagh - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Strokestown - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Athlone - - -	Roscommon - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Athlone - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
SLIGO - - -	Ballymote - - -	Ballymote - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Sligo - - -	Sligo - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Easky - - -	Easky - - -	Civil Bill Courts only - - -	2
TIPPERARY - - -	Clonmel - - -	Clonmel - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - }	2
		Carrick-on-Suir - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
		Clogheen - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
	Cashel - - -	Cashel (d) - - -	- - ditto - - -	3 to Mich. 1854.
		Tipperary (d) - - -	- - ditto - - -	1 - - ditto
	Nenagh - - -	Nenagh - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Thurles - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Roscrea - - -	- - ditto - - -	1

(continued)

(a) The Hilary and Trinity Sessions are held in Carrick-on-Shannon, and the Easter and Michaelmas Sessions are held in Ballinamore annually.

(b) Quarter Sessions Courts are held at Longford for the entire county, for Criminal Business, four times a year.

(c) There are also four Sessions of the Peace held in each year at Drogheda, for the County of the Town of Drogheda.

(d) Some Michaelmas Sessions 1854, Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts are held twice in each year.

COUNTIES, &c.	DISTRICTS into which Counties are Divided.	TOWNS in which Courts are Held.	SESSIONS OF THE PEACE and CIVIL BILL COURTS, &c.	Number of Times COURTS HELD in each Year, 1851-1855.
TYRONE - - -	Clogher - - -	Clogher - - -	{ Civil Bill Court - - -	4
			{ Sessions of the Peace - - -	2
	Omagh - - -	Omagh - - -	{ Civil Bill Court - - -	4
			{ Sessions of the Peace - - -	2
	Strabane - - -	Strabane - - -	{ Civil Bill Court - - -	4
			{ Sessions of the Peace - - -	2
	Dungannon - - -	Dungannon - - -	{ Civil Bill Court - - -	4
			{ Sessions of the Peace - - -	4
WATERFORD - - -	Waterford - - -	Waterford - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Court - - - }	4
		Carrick-on-Suir - - -	Civil Bill Court - - -	1
	Dungarvan - - -	Dungarvan - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Court - - - }	4
	Lismore - - -	Lismore - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
WESTMEATH - - -	Castletowndelvin - - -	Castletowndelvin - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Moate - - -	Moate - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Mullingar - - -	Mullingar - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
WEXFORD - - -	Gorey and Wexford - - -	Gorey - - -	Sessions of the Peace - - -	2
		Wexford - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Enniscorthy - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		New Ross - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
WICKLOW - - -	Wicklow - - -	Wicklow - - -	{ Sessions of the Peace and Civil Bill Courts - - - }	4
		Bray - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
	Tinahely - - -	Arklow - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
		Tinahely - - -	- - ditto - - -	4
	Baltinglass - - -	Baltinglass - - -	- - ditto - - -	4

SESSIONS, &c. (IRELAND.)

A B S T R A C T

OF

RETURN of the several DISTRICTS into which
the different COUNTIES of Ireland are divided for
the purpose of holding a SESSION of the PEACE
and CIVIL BILL COURT, or a CIVIL BILL COURT
only, therein, &c.

(Mr. M'Mahon.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1857.

122.—Sess. 2.

Under 1 oz.

SPIRIT LICENSES (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 26 June 1856 ;—for,

RETURN “of the Number of LICENSES granted to SPIRIT DEALERS in *Ireland*, not being Retailers, in 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855 ; distinguishing those to whom Retail or Public House Licenses were also granted :”

“ Like RETURN of the Number of LICENSES granted for the RETAIL of SPIRITS in Quantities not greater at one time than Two Quarts, not to be consumed on the Premises ; setting forth the Numbers of those whose Premises were valued at or under £. 25 annually, at £. 25 and under £. 30, at £. 30 and under £. 40, at £. 40 and under £. 50, and upwards, for the like Period :”

“ Like RETURN of the Number of SPIRIT RETAILERS or PUBLICANS who sell SPIRITS, BEER, &c. to be consumed on the Premises ; setting forth the Number of those whose Premises have been valued under £. 10, £. 20, £. 25, £. 30, £. 40, and £. 50 annually, respectively, as also those above £. 50 :”

“ And, like RETURN of the Number of RETAIL LICENSES granted for the Sale of BEER to be consumed on the Premises to Persons who have not Retail Spirit or Public House Licenses ; distinguishing those whose Premises are valued at £. 20 or under, from those valued at £. 20 and upwards.”

(Mr. Davison.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 May 1857.

A RETURN of the Number of LICENSES granted to SPIRIT DEALERS in *Ireland*, not being Retailers, in 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855; distinguishing those to whom Retail or Public House Licenses were also granted.

Y E A R S.	Number of Licenses granted to Spirit Dealers, not being Retailers.	Number of Spirit Dealers to whom Retail or Public-House Licenses were also granted.	Total Number of Licenses granted to Spirit Dealers.
1852 - - - - -	109	304	413
1853 - - - - -	127	303	430
1854 - - - - -	127	326	453
1855 - - - - -	105	353	458

Inland Revenue Office,
7 July 1856. }

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

A RETURN of the Number of LICENSES granted in *Ireland* for the RETAIL of SPIRITS in Quantities not greater at one time than Two Quarts, not to be consumed on the Premises; setting forth the Numbers of those whose Premises were valued at or under £.25 annually; at £.25 and under £.30; at £.30 and under £.40; at £.40 and under £.50, and upwards, for 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855.

VALUATION of PREMISES.	Number of Licenses granted for the Retail of Spirits in Quantities not greater at one time than Two Quarts, not to be consumed on the Premises.			
	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Under £.25 per annum - - -	132	174	180	168
At £.25 and under £.30 per annum -	12	13	12	7
At £.30 and under £.40 „ -	13	14	14	12
At £.40 and under £.50 „ -	6	4	4	4
At £.50 and upwards „ -	29	28	32	29
TOTAL - - -	192	233	242	220

Inland Revenue Office,
7 July 1856. }

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

A RETURN of the Number of SPIRIT RETAILERS or PUBLICANS who sell SPIRITS, BEER, &c., to be consumed on the Premises, in *Ireland*; setting forth the Number of those whose Premises have been valued under £. 10, £. 20, £. 25, £. 30, £. 40, and £. 50 annually, respectively; as also those above £. 50; in 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855.

VALUATION of PREMISES.	Number of Spirit Retailers or Publicans who sell Spirits, Beer, &c., to be consumed on the Premises.			
	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Under £. 10 per annum - - -	10,414	10,787	10,574	11,171
„ £. 20 „ - - - -	3,254	3,239	3,371	3,391
„ £. 25 „ - - - -	385	391	443	418
„ £. 30 „ - - - -	231	248	288	283
„ £. 40 „ - - - -	291	282	319	314
„ £. 50 „ - - - -	140	149	168	158
Above £. 50 „ - - - -	217	232	246	250
TOTAL - - -	14,932	15,328	15,409	15,985

Inland Revenue Office,
7 July 1856.

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

A RETURN of the Number of RETAIL LICENSES granted in *Ireland* for the Sale of BEER, to be consumed on the Premises, to Persons who have not Retail Spirit or Public House Licenses; distinguishing those whose Premises are valued at £. 20 or under, from those valued at £. 20 and upwards, in 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855.

YEARS.	Number of Retail Licenses granted for the Sale of Beer, to be consumed on the Premises, to Persons who have not Retail or Public House Licenses.		
	Valuation of Premises.		TOTAL.
	Under £. 20 per Annum.	At £. 20 per Annum and upwards.	
1852 - - - - -	429	36	465
1853 - - - - -	397	36	433
1854 - - - - -	326	53	379
1855 - - - - -	350	55	405

Inland Revenue Office,
7 July 1856.

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

SPIRIT LICENSES (IRELAND).

RETURNS

RELATING TO

SPIRIT LICENSES, &c. (IRELAND).

(*Mr. Davison.*)

*Ordered by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
29 May 1857.*

SPIRITS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 May 1857;—for,

RETURNS “of the Number of GALLONS of PROOF SPIRITS on which DUTY was paid for Home Consumption in *Ireland*, in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856:”

“Of the Number of DETECTIONS of PERSONS prosecuted, of PERSONS convicted, and of PERSONS confined, for Offences in *Ireland* against the LAWS for the Suppression of ILICIT DISTILLATION, in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856; and distinguishing, in Columns, the Number of such Detections, Prosecutions, or Convictions made by the CONSTABULARY from those made by the REVENUE POLICE:”

“And, of the Number of PERSONS confined in each Gaol in *Ireland* for Offences against the LAWS for the Suppression of ILICIT DISTILLATION, in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856, (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 236, of Session 1856).”

A RETURN of the Number of GALLONS of PROOF SPIRITS, on which DUTY was paid for Home Consumption in *Ireland*, in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856.

Y E A R S								Gallons of Proof Spirits on which Duty was Paid for Home Consumption in Ireland.
1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,440,734
1855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,228,856
1856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,781,068

Inland Revenue Office, }
7 July 1857.

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

A RETURN of the Number of DETECTIONS, of PERSONS prosecuted, of PERSONS convicted, and of PERSONS confined for Offences in *Ireland*, against the LAWS for the Suppression of ILICIT DISTILLATION, in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856; and distinguishing, in Columns, the Number of such Detections, Prosecutions, or Convictions, made by the Constabulary, from those made by the Revenue Police.

	FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE LAWS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF ILICIT DISTILLATION IN IRELAND.									T O T A L		
	CONSTABULARY.			REVENUE POLICE.			SURVEYING OFFICERS.					
	Years			Years			Years			Years		
	1854.	1855.	1856.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Number of Detections -	-	460	1,011	1,984	1,666	1,278	40	88	60	1,974	2,214	2,349
Number of Persons prosecuted -	-	187	268	351	371	191	30	39	13	381	597	472
Number of Persons convicted -	-	152	160	275	282	148	25	30	8	300	464	316
Number of Persons confined in the several gaols -	-	78	75	174	160	80	12	8	4	186	246	159

Note.—Although the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 89, was passed in August 1854, the Lord Lieutenant did not put it in force by vesting the Constabulary with the powers of Revenue Officers until March 1855, and then only in two counties.

It was not extended to Ireland generally until October 1855.

Inland Revenue Office, }
7 July 1857.

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

A RETURN of the Number of PERSONS confined in each Gaol in *Ireland*, for Offences against the LAWS for the Suppression of ILLICIT DISTILLATION, in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 236, of Session 1856).

GAOLS.	Number of Persons.			GAOLS.	Number of Persons.		
	1854.	1855.	1856.		1854.	1855.	1856.
Armagh - - -	1	-	-	Lifford - - -	100	121	67
Belfast - - -	1	-	3	Limerick - - -	-	1	1
Carrick-on-Shannon -	10	7	-	Londonderry - - -	5	8	11
Castlebar - - -	56	54	42	Monaghan - - -	1	1	-
Cavan - - -	3	22	2	Nenagh - - -	2	-	4
Downpatrick - - -	-	3	-	Omagh - - -	20	50	43
Dundalk - - -	1	-	-	Roscommon - - -	7	2	1
Ennis - - -	8	2	2	Sligo - - -	30	30	17
Enniskillen - - -	5	3	2	Trim - - -	-	1	-
Galway - - -	5	7	6				

Inland Revenue Office, }
7 July 1857.

L. S. Lyne, A. & C. G.

SPIRITS (IRELAND)

RETURNS of the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS on which Duty was paid for Home Consumption in *Ireland* in each of the Years 1854, 1855, and 1856; of the Number of DETECTED, of Persons prosecuted, of Persons convicted, and of Persons confined for Offences in *Ireland* against the LAWS for the Suppression of Illicit Distillation during the same Period, &c.

(Sir Robert Ferguson.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 July 1857.

VALUATION (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 February 1857;—for,

— 1.—

RETURNS “showing the Counties in *Ireland* in which the TENEMENT VALUATION has been completed, under the Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 110, and the several Acts amending the same; the Name of each County, the Acreable Contents, the Annual Value, the Cost of the Valuation by the Acre, the Cost of the Valuation by the £.100 of the Valuation, the whole Cost to each County, and the Date when it first came into force in each County:”

— 2.—

“Of the whole Cost of the TOWNLAND and of the TENEMENT VALUATION in each County, and of the Total Cost of these Valuations in all the Counties valued under them respectively:”

— 3.—

“Of the Number of REVISIONS in each County or Poor-Law Union, and the Cost of each such Revision, in each of the Years ending the 31st day of December 1854, 1855, and 1856:”

— 4.—

“And, Statement of the Progress and Prospect of Completion of the TENEMENT VALUATION of *Ireland* (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 180, of Session 1856.)”

(*Sir Robert Ferguson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1857.*

1.—RETURN showing the Counties in *Ireland* in which the TENEMENT VALUATION has been completed, under the Acts 9 & 10 Vict. c. 110, 15 & 16 Vict. c. 63, and 17 Vict. c. 8; the Name of each County; the Acreable Contents; the Annual Value; the Cost of the Valuation by the Acre; the Cost by the £.100 of the Valuation; the whole Cost to each County; and the Date when it first came into force in each County.

NAMES of COUNTIES.	Acreable Contents.			Annual Valuation.			Whole Cost of Valuation to each County.			Cost per Acre of Valuation.			Cost per £.100 of Valuation.			DATE when Tenement Valuation came into force in each County.
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Dublin - - -	226,517	1	12	533,191	6	-	16,089	16	8	-	1	5	3	-	4½	May - 1855
Limerick - - -	680,842	1	4	456,992	16	-	15,778	10	1	-	-	5½	3	9	-½	June - 1855
Limerick (City of) -	-	-	-	63,787	5	-	1,051	1	2	-	-	-	1	12	11½	June - 1855
Tipperary (N. R.) -	524,919	2	29	275,419	11	-	16,393	17	5	-	-	7½	5	19	-¾	June - 1855
Tipperary (S. R.) -	536,811	1	4	393,325	16	-	17,455	2	3	-	-	7¾	4	8	8½	June - 1855
Waterford - - -	461,563	1	13	277,944	14	-	12,281	15	9	-	-	6½	4	8	4¾	July - 1855
Waterford (City of) -	-	-	-	39,629	15	-	509	16	7	-	-	-	1	5	8¾	July - 1855
Kerry - - -	1,185,022	0	2	275,843	5	-	17,031	3	11	-	-	3½	5	19	9½	July - 1855
Cork (City of) - -	-	-	-	124,834	1	-	1,299	7	4	-	-	-	1	-	10	July - 1855
Cork - - -	1,849,685	1	23	1,149,283	3	-	41,385	1	9	-	-	5½	3	9	8½	July - 1855
Kilkenny - - -	506,333	0	35	343,444	14	-	7,393	13	1	-	-	3½	2	3	-¾	July - 1855
Queen's County - -	424,853	3	12	244,516	18	-	4,774	17	10	-	-	2½	1	19	-¾	June - 1855
Kilkenny (City of) -	-	-	-	19,630	17	-	686	16	10	-	-	-	3	9	11½	July - 1855
Drogheda (Town of) -	-	-	-	20,126	7	-	229	3	8	-	-	-	1	2	9½	July - 1855
Carlow - - -	221,292	3	18	163,514	17	-	1,320	6	-	-	-	1½	-	16	1½	June - 1855
Kildare - - -	418,415	0	20	313,494	-	-	2,958	12	-	-	-	1½	-	18	10½	July - 1855
Wexford - - -	573,199	3	18	377,835	-	-	5,014	3	8	-	-	2	1	6	6½	July - 1855
Wicklow - - -	499,894	1	7	248,591	4	-	2,848	9	-	-	-	1½	1	2	11	July - 1855
Dublin (City of) -	-	-	-	594,886	-	-	1,832	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	2	January 1855
King's County - -	493,984	3	19	242,168	18	-	4,739	12	4	-	-	2½	1	19	1½	June - 1855
Louth - - -	201,394	1	37	205,004	10	-	3,967	-	8	-	-	4½	1	18	8½	June - 1855
Meath - - -	579,888	2	29	540,101	3	-	5,924	16	6	-	-	2½	1	1	11½	June - 1855
Westmeath - - -	453,468	0	33	305,509	-	-	5,249	19	-	-	-	2¾	1	14	4½	June - 1855
Longford - - -	269,409	1	33	152,188	-	-	3,050	13	11	-	-	2½	2	-	1	June - 1855
Galway (County of Town) - - -	-	-	-	32,919	8	-	388	19	5	-	-	-	1	3	7½	December 1855
Clare - - -	827,993	3	8	321,323	-	-	7,878	8	7	-	-	2½	2	9	-½	July - 1855

2.—RETURN of the whole Cost of the TOWNLAND and of the TENEMENT VALUATION in each County, and the Total Cost of these Valuations, in all the Counties valued under them respectively.

NAMES of COUNTIES.	Cost of Townland Valuation in each County.			Cost of Tenement Valuation in each County.			Total Cost of Townland and Tenement Valuation in each County.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Antrim - - - - -	11,684	13	4	-	-	-	11,684	13	4
Armagh - - - - -	4,886	15	8	-	-	-	4,886	15	8
Carlow - - - - -	2,805	15	6	1,320	6	-	4,126	1	6
Carrickfergus (County of Town) - -	221	15	-	-	-	-	221	15	-
Cavan - - - - -	4,271	2	1	-	-	-	4,271	2	1
Clare - - - - -	7,138	14	10	7,878	8	7	15,017	3	5
Cork - - - - -	-	-	-	41,385	1	9	41,385	1	9
Cork (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	1,299	7	4	1,299	7	4
Donegal - - - - -	8,752	8	2	-	-	-	8,752	8	2
Down - - - - -	11,501	13	1	-	-	-	11,501	13	1
Dublin - - - - -	-	-	-	16,089	16	8	16,089	16	8
Dublin (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	1,832	6	6	1,832	6	6
Drogheda (Town of) - - - - -	-	-	-	229	3	8	229	3	8
Fermanagh - - - - -	6,830	18	9	-	-	-	6,830	18	9
Galway - - - - -	10,602	4	8	-	-	-	10,602	4	8
Galway (County of Town) - - - -	380	8	7	388	19	5	769	8	-
Kerry - - - - -	-	-	-	17,031	3	11	17,031	3	11
Kildare - - - - -	4,573	6	10	2,958	12	-	7,531	18	10
Kilkenny - - - - -	5,653	7	9	7,393	13	1	13,733	17	8
Kilkenny (City of) - - - - -				686	16	10			
King's County - - - - -	4,894	13	5	4,739	12	4	9,634	5	9
Leitrim - - - - -	3,298	-	6	-	-	-	3,298	-	6
Limerick - - - - -	-	-	-	15,778	10	1	15,778	10	1
Limerick (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	1,051	1	2	1,051	1	2
Londonderry - - - - -	8,207	15	7	-	-	-	8,207	15	7
Longford - - - - -	2,545	9	4	9,050	13	11	5,596	3	3
Louth - - - - -	2,671	2	11	3,967	-	8	6,638	3	7
Mayo - - - - -	8,227	6	9	-	-	-	8,227	6	9
Meath - - - - -	5,785	12	-	5,924	16	6	11,710	8	6
Monaghan - - - - -	3,817	13	7	-	-	-	3,817	13	7
Queen's County - - - - -	4,445	-	3	4,774	17	10	9,219	18	1
Roscommon - - - - -	5,363	2	2	-	-	-	5,363	2	2
Sligo - - - - -	3,985	14	2	-	-	-	3,985	14	2
Tipperary (N. R.) - - - - -	-	-	-	16,393	17	5	16,393	17	5
Tipperary S. R.) - - - - -	-	-	-	17,455	2	3	17,455	2	3
Tyrone - - - - -	10,302	-	9	-	-	-	10,302	-	9
Waterford - - - - -	-	-	-	12,281	15	9	12,281	15	9
Waterford (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	509	16	7	509	16	7
Westmeath - - - - -	3,894	8	5	5,249	19	-	9,144	7	5
Wexford - - - - -	7,848	10	3	5,014	3	8	12,862	13	11
Wicklow - - - - -	5,310	7	1	2,848	9	-	8,158	16	1

3.—RETURN of the Number of REVISIONS in each County, and the Cost of such Revision, in each of the Years ending the 31st day of December 1854, 1855, and 1856.

NAMES of COUNTIES.	Number of Revisions in each County.	COST OF REVISION in each of the Years ending 31st December		
		1854.	1855.	1856.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Carlow - - - - -	3	191 18 10	153 3 6	113 15 -
Cork - - - - -	2	- - -	1,073 18 10	1,024 10 -
Cork (City of) - - - - -	3	124 9 10	183 11 8	110 19 3
Drogheda (Town of) - - - - -	3	37 15 9	43 16 1	36 10 -
Dublin - - - - -	3	1,087 16 11	804 5 1	230 18 8
Dublin (City of) - - - - -	2	- - -	238 4 3	215 11 5
Galway (County of Town) - - - - -	1	- - -	- - -	32 4 -
Kerry - - - - -	2	- - -	282 1 8	642 1 9
Kildare - - - - -	3	16 6 2	288 11 10	238 3 1
Kilkenny - - - - -	3	560 15 7	245 18 3	571 15 10
Kilkenny (City of) - - - - -	3	26 1 10	21 14 1	29 4 1
King's County - - - - -	1	- - -	- - -	339 19 8
Limerick - - - - -	3	752 6 9	370 13 6	781 13 4
Limerick (City of) - - - - -	3	82 13 8	92 - 11	83 16 7
Longford - - - - -	1	- - -	- - -	246 9 8
Louth - - - - -	1	- - -	- - -	380 5 1
Meath - - - - -	1	- - -	- - -	597 19 10
Queen's County - - - - -	3	385 - 9	322 4 -	252 3 9
Tipperary (N. R.) - - - - -	3	564 9 8	294 6 10	428 - 9
Tipperary (S. R.) - - - - -	3	754 5 9	267 1 1	503 9 8
Waterford - - - - -	3	654 17 1	249 6 11	424 9 4
Waterford (City of) - - - - -	3	37 3 3	27 8 11	43 4 11
Westmeath - - - - -	1	- - -	- - -	383 1 6
Wexford - - - - -	3	42 - 6	306 9 5	456 19 1
Wicklow - - - - -	3	35 16 1	141 6 10	147 6 8

Note.—The cost of the annual revision of each county varies each year, in proportion to the number of changes of tenancy, which arise from various causes; viz.—Extensive alterations, which usually follow the sales of property in the Incumbered Estates Court; re-arrangement of farms by consolidation or otherwise; houses being erected or thrown down, &c.; and of course when the changes are numerous the expense of revision is proportionably increased. The cost of revision is also increased generally every third year, owing to the necessity of furnishing new copies of the valuation, in detail, for each County or Poor-Law Union. It is usually found that the corrections consequent on revision can be made on the same copy of the valuation for three years, after which it becomes necessary to supply a new copy, which adds considerably to the expense incurred in that year.

4.—STATEMENT of the Progress and Prospect of Completion of the TENEMENT VALUATION of Ireland.

Names of Counties the Valuation of which is in Progress under the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 63.	Probable Date of Completion.
Cavan - - - - -	Summer, 1857.
Galway - - - - -	Summer, 1857.
Leitrim - - - - -	Summer, 1857.
Mayo - - - - -	Summer, 1857.
Roscommon - - - - -	Spring, 1858.
Sligo - - - - -	Summer, 1858.
Londonderry - - - - -	Summer, 1858.
Donegal - - - - -	Summer, 1858.
Tyrone - - - - -	Summer, 1859.
Names of Counties the Tenement Valuation of which has not yet been Commenced.	
Antrim - - - - -	The tenement valuation of these counties may be finished in two years from the date the revised Ordnance maps are received, and the valuation commenced.
Armagh - - - - -	
Down - - - - -	
Fermanagh - - - - -	
Monaghan - - - - -	

Dated at the Office of the General Valuation of
Ireland, Dublin, this 5th day of May 1857.

Richard Griffith,
Commissioner of Valuation.

VALUATION (IRELAND.)

RETURNS showing the Counties in *Ireland* in which the TENEMENT VALUATION has been completed under the Acts 9 & 10 Viet. c. 119, 15 & 16 Viet. c. 63, and 17 Viet. c. 8; the Cost of the Townland and Tenement Valuation; the Number and Cost of Revisions in each County; and the Progress and Prospect of Completion of the Tenement Valuation of *Ireland* (in continuation of Parl. Paper, No. 180, of Session 1856).

(*Sir Robert Ferguson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1857.*
